



# **NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT**

## **SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION**

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## Acts

Act No. 47 of 1980

## Amendments

Act No. 56 of 1988

Act No. 53 of 2000

## Regulations



<i>Gazette No.</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
1. 595/16	02.02.1990	National Environmental (Protection & Quality) Regulations (EPL) - 1990
2. 617/7	05.07.1990	Amendment to No. 595/16
3. 817/6	03.05.1994	Vehicle Emission Control
4. 850/4	20.12.1994	Ozone Depleting substances and Natural Environmental (Ambient Air Quality) Regulations 1994
5. 924/12	23.05.1996	National Environmental (Noise Control) Regulations 1996
6. 924/13	23.05.1996	Hazardous Waste Regulations
7. 1137/35	23.06.2000	National Environmental (Air Emission, Fuel and Vehicle Importation standards) Regulations 2000
8. Act No. 53 of 2000	18.08.2000	National Environmental Act (Amendment)
9. 1159/22	22.11.2000	Amended Regulations (1990) & National Environmental (Procedure for approval of Projects)
10. 1268/18	27.12.2002	Amended Regulations (1137/35)
11. 1295/11	30.06.2003	National Environmental (Air Emissions, Fuel & Vehicle Importation standards) Amended Regulations
12. 772/22	24.06.1993	National Environmental (Procedure for approval of projects) Regulations No. 1 of 1993
13. 859/14	23.02.1995	Specifying the State Agencies which are PAAs (EIA)
14. 1104/22	05.11.1999	EIA amendment - (prescribed activities)
15. 1108/1	29.11.1999	EIA amendment
16. 1283 / 19	10.04.2003	National Environmental (Upper Kotmale Hydro-Power Project- Monitoring) Regulation No. 1 of 2003
17. 1309 / 20	10.10.2003	Regulation published under Section 23W

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## CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH A CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY TO MAKE PROVISION WITH RESPECT TO THE POWERS, FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THAT AUTHORITY ; AND TO MAKE PROVISION FOR THE PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND FOR MATTERS CONNECTED THEREWITH OR INCIDENTAL THERETO.

Act No. 47 of  
1980.

1. This Act may be cited as the National Environmental Act, and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may appoint by Order published in the Gazette.

Short title and  
date of  
operation.

### PART I

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CENTRAL ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY AND AN ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL

2. (1) For the purposes of this Act there shall be established an Authority called the Central Environmental Authority.  
(2) The Central Environmental Authority established under subsection (1) (hereinafter referred to as "the Authority") shall consist of the persons who are for the time being members of the Authority under subsection (1) of section 3.  
(3) The Authority shall, by the name assigned to it by subsection (1), be a body corporate and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal and may sue or be sued in such name.
3. (1) The Authority shall consist of three members appointed by the President in consultation with the Minister-  
(a) two of whom shall have adequate expertise and qualifications in the subject of the environment ;  
and  
(b) one of whom shall have suitable administrative skill and experience in environmental management.  
(2) The President shall appoint one of such members to be the Chairman of the Authority.
4. (1) The seal of the Authority shall be in the custody of the Authority.  
(2) The seal of the Authority may be altered in such manner as may be determined by the Authority.  
(3) The seal of the Authority shall not be affixed to any instrument or document except in the presence of two members of the Authority both of whom shall sign the instrument or document in token of their presence.
5. (1) The Authority shall have its own Fund. There shall be credited to the Fund of the Authority-  
(a) all such sums of money as may be voted, from time to time, by Parliament for the use of the Authority ;  
(b) all such sums of money as may be received by the Authority in the exercise, discharge and performance of its powers, functions, and duties ;  
and

Establishment  
of the  
Authority.

Members of the  
Authority.

Seal of the  
Authority.

Fund of the  
Authority.

- (c) all such sums of money as may be received by the Authority by way of loans, donations, gifts, or grants from any sources whatsoever, whether in or outside Sri Lanka.
- (2) There shall be paid out of the Fund of the Authority all such sums of money required to defray any expenditure incurred by the Authority in the exercise, discharge and performance of its powers, functions and duties.
- (3) The initial capital of the Authority shall be twenty million rupees. The amount of the initial capital shall be paid out of the Consolidated Fund in such instalments as the Minister in charge of the subject of Finance may in consultation with the Minister determine and such sums shall be credited to the Fund established under subsection (1).
6. (1) The financial year of the Authority shall be the calendar year.
- (2) The Authority shall cause proper books of accounts to be kept of the income and expenditure, assets and liabilities and all other transactions of the Authority.
- (3) The Auditor - General shall audit the accounts of the Authority every year in accordance with Article 154 of the Constitution.
- (4) The Authority shall annually prepare a report of the work of the Authority and forward such report to the Auditor - General who shall, together with his report table such reports in Parliament and such reports shall be published in the Gazette for general information before the lapse of the year succeeding the year to which such report of the finances relate.
7. (1) There shall be established the Environmental Council (hereinafter referred to as "the Council") which shall consist of the following members appointed by the Minister :-
- (a) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Local Government nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
- (b) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Finance nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
- (c) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Plan Implementation nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
- (d) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Lands nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
- (e) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Health nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject;
- (f) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Industries nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
- (g) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Transport nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
- (h) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Power and Energy nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
- (i) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the

Financial year  
and the audit  
of accounts of  
the Authority.

Environmental  
Council.

- subject of Highways nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
- (j) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Agriculture nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
  - (k) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Fisheries nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
  - (l) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Tourism nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
  - (m) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Labour nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
  - (n) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Textile Industry nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
  - (o) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Plantation Industry nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
  - (p) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Foreign Affairs nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
  - (q) a senior officer of the Ministry charged with the subject of Education nominated by the Minister in charge of that subject ;
  - (r) a senior officer nominated by the Minister in charge of the Greater Colombo Economic Commission established under the Greater Colombo Economic Commission Law ;
  - (s) the person holding office for the time being as the General Manager of the Authority ; and
- (t) three members nominated by the Minister to represent the interests of voluntary agencies in the field of environment.
- (2) The Minister shall appoint one of the members appointed under subsection (1) to be the Chairman of the Council.
  - (3) The functions of the Council shall be -
    - (a) generally to advise the Authority on matters pertaining to its responsibilities, powers, duties and functions ; and
    - (b) to advise the Authority on any matters referred to the Council by the Authority.
8. (1) A person shall be disqualified from being appointed or from continuing as a member of the Authority or Council -
- (a) if he is, or becomes, a member of Parliament ; or
  - (b) if he is not, or ceases to be, a citizen of Sri Lanka.
- (2) The persons appointed under sections 3 (1) and 7 (1) shall, subject to the provisions of subsections (4) and (5) of this section, as the case may be, hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment.
  - (3) (a) no member of the Authority shall be a member of the Council ; and
  - (b) no member of the Council shall be a member of the Authority.

Disqualification  
of members,  
&c.

- (4) The President in consultation with the Minister shall remove from office any member of the Authority -
  - (a) if he becomes subject to any of the disqualifications set out in subsection (1) ; or
  - (b) if he becomes permanently incapable of performing his duties owing to any physical disability or unsoundness of mind ; or
  - (c) if he does any act which, in the opinion of the President, is likely to bring the Authority into disrepute.
- (5) The Minister shall remove from office any member of the Council-
  - (a) if he becomes subject to any of the disqualifications set out in subsection (1) ; or
  - (b) if he becomes permanently incapable of performing his duties owing to any physical disability or unsoundness of mind ; or
  - (c) if he does any act which in the opinion of the Minister is likely to bring the Council into disrepute

Provided, however, that no member of the Council shall be removed from office, without the concurrence of the Minister who nominated such member.

- (6) In the event of the vacation of office of the Chairman or any other member of the Authority from office under the provisions of this section the President in consultation with the Minister may appoint another person to hold such office during the unexpired part of the term of office of the member whom he succeeds.
- (7) In the event of the vacation of office of the Chairman or any other member of the Council from office under the provisions of this section the Minister may appoint another person to hold such office during the unexpired part of the term of office of the member whom he succeeds :
 

Provided, however, that no appointment shall be made under this subsection, without the concurrence of the Minister who nominated such member.
- (8) If the Chairman or any member of the Authority is temporarily unable to discharge the duties of his office due to ill health or absence from Sri Lanka or for any other cause, the Minister may appoint some other person to act in his place as Chairman or as member.
- (9) If the Chairman or any member of the Council is temporarily unable to discharge the duties of his office due to ill health or absence from Sri Lanka or for any other cause the Minister may appoint some other person to act in his place as Chairman or as member.
 

Provided, however, that no such appointment shall be made without the concurrence of the Minister who nominated such member.
- (10) The Chairman or any member of the Authority may at any time resign his office by letter in that behalf addressed to the President.
- (11) The Chairman or any member of the Council may at any time resign his office by letter in that behalf addressed to the Minister.
- (12) The Chairman or any member of the Authority, or the Chairman or any member of the Council may be paid

such remuneration out of the Fund of the Authority as may be determined by the Minister.

- (13) The Chairman of the Authority or Council shall, if present, preside at all meetings of the Authority, or Council, as the case may be. In the absence of the Chairman of the Authority or Council at any such meeting, the members present shall elect one of the members to preside at the meeting.
  - (14) (a) The quorum for any meeting of the Authority shall be two members.  
(b) The quorum for any meeting of the Council shall be seven members.
  - (15) (a) The Authority or Council, as the case may be, may regulate the procedure in regard to the meetings of such Authority or Council and the transaction of business at such meetings.  
(b) Meetings of the Authority shall be held at such times and places as the Authority determines.  
(c) The Council shall meet at least four times each year at such times and places as are fixed by the Authority.
  - (16) The Authority shall, in the exercise, discharge and performance of its powers, functions and duties under this Act, be subject to such general or special directions as may, from time to time, be issued by the Minister.
  - (17) A member of the Authority shall not, except in special circumstances and with the consent in writing of the President in consultation with the Minister during his continuance in office, directly or indirectly engage in any paid employment outside the duties of his office.
  - (18) No act or proceeding of the Authority or Council shall be invalid by reason of the existence of a vacancy among their respective members or any defect in the appointment of a member.
9. (1) The Authority shall appoint a District Environmental Agency for each administrative district consisting of such members as the Authority may determine.
- (2) The Government Agent of each administrative district shall be the Chairman of each District Environmental Agency.
  - (3) A District Environmental Agency shall exercise, discharge or perform any such powers, functions or duties of the Authority as may be delegated to such agency by the Authority.
  - (4) The members of a District Environmental Agency may be paid such remuneration as the Minister may in consultation with the Minister in charge of the subject of Finance, determine.

District  
Environmental  
Agency.

## PART II

### POWERS, FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE AUTHORITY

10. (1) The powers, functions and duties of the Authority shall be

Powers,  
functions and  
duties of the  
Authority.

- (a) to administer the provisions of this Act and the regulations made thereunder ;
- (b) to recommend to the Minister, national environmental policy and criteria for the protection of any portion of the environment with respect to the uses and values, whether tangible or intangible, to be protected, the quality to be maintained, the extent to which the discharge of wastes may be permitted without detriment to the quality of the environment and long range development used and planning and any other factors relating to the protection and management of the environment ;
- (c) to undertake surveys and investigations as to the causes, nature, extent and prevention of pollution and to assist and co-operate with other persons or bodies carrying out similar surveys or investigations ;
- (d) to conduct, promote and co-ordinate research in relation to any aspect of the environmental degradation or the prevention thereof, and to develop criteria for the protection and improvement of the environment ;
- (e) to specify standards, norms and criteria for the protection of beneficial uses and for maintaining the quality of the environment ;
- (f) to publish reports and information with respect to any aspects of environmental protection and management ;
- (g) to undertake investigations and inspections to ensure compliance with this Act and to investigate complaints relating to non-compliance with any of its provisions ;
- (h) to specify methods to be adopted in taking samples and making tests for the purposes of this Act ;
- (i) to provide information and education to the public regarding the protection and improvement of the environment ;
- (j) to establish and maintain liaison with other countries and international organizations with respect to environmental protection and management ;



(k) to report to the Minister upon matters concerning the protection and management of the environment and upon any amendments it thinks desirable in existing legislation concerning any portion of the environment, and upon any matters referred to it by the Minister ;

(l) to promote, encourage, co-ordinate and carry out long range planning in environmental protection and management ;

(m) to encourage, promote and give effect to methods of converting and utilizing residues.

(2) Before the end of the month of December of each year, the Authority shall submit to the Minister, a report of the work of the Authority and the Council during the previous financial year, and the Minister shall cause such report to be tabled before Parliament within fourteen days after its receipt or, if Parliament is not in session within fourteen days after the next meeting of Parliament.

11. The Authority may, with the consent of the Minister, or in accordance with the terms of any general authority given by him, borrow temporarily, by way of overdraft or otherwise, such sum as the Authority may require for meeting the obligations of the Authority in discharging its duties under this Act :

Borrowing  
powers of the  
Authority.

Provided that the aggregate of the amounts outstanding in respect of any temporary loans raised by the Authority under this subsection shall not at any time exceed such sum as may be determined by the Minister in consultation with the Minister in charge of the subject of Finance.

12. (1) The Authority may with the concurrence of the Minister, from time to time, give to any local authority in writing such directions whether special or general to do or cause to be done any act or thing which the Authority deems necessary for safeguarding and protecting the environment within the local limits of such local authority.

Power to give  
directions to  
local  
authorities.

(2) Every local authority to which a direction has been given under subsection (1) shall comply with such direction.

### PART III

#### STAFF OF THE AUTHORITY

13. (1) There shall be a General Manager of the Authority appointed by the Minister, who shall be the chief executive officer of the Authority.
- (2) The General Manager shall, subject to the general direction and control of the Chairman, be charged with the direction of the business of the Authority, the organization and execution of the powers, functions and duties of the Authority and the administration and control of the employees of the Authority.
- (3) The General Manager shall also function as Secretary to the Authority.
- (4) The Secretary shall be entitled to be present and to speak at meetings, but shall not be entitled to vote as such meetings.
14. (1) The Authority may appoint such officers and servants as it considers necessary for the efficient exercise, discharge and performance of its powers, functions and duties.
- (2) The officers and servants of the Authority shall be remunerated in such manner and at such rates, and shall be subject to such conditions of service, as may be determined by such regulations as may be prescribed.
- (3) At the request of the Authority any officer in the public service may, with the consent of that officer and the Secretary to the Ministry charged with the subject of Public Administration, be temporarily appointed to the staff of the Authority for such period as may be determined by the Authority with like consent, or be permanently appointed to such staff.
- (4) Where any officer in the public service is temporarily appointed to the staff of the Authority, the provisions of subsection (2) of section 13 of the Transport Board Law shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to and in relation to him.
- (5) Where any officer in the public service is permanently appointed to the staff of the Authority, the provisions of subsection (3) of section 13 of the Transport Board Law shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to and in relation to him.
- (6) Where the Authority employs any person who has entered into a contract with the Government by which he has agreed to serve the Government for a specified period, any period of service with the Authority by that person shall be regarded as service to the Government for the purpose of discharging the obligations of such contract.
- (7) At the request of the Authority any member of the Local Government Service or any other officer or servant of any local authority may with the consent of such member, officer or servant and the Local Government Service

General  
Manager,  
Secretary and  
staff of the  
Authority.

Appointment of  
officers,  
servants and  
agents.

Advisory Board or that local authority, as the case may be, be temporarily appointed to the staff of the Authority for such period as may be determined by the Authority with like consent or be permanently appointed to such staff on such terms and conditions including those relating to pension or provident fund rights as may be agreed upon by the Authority and the Local Government Service Advisory Board or that local authority.

- (8) Where any person is temporarily appointed to the staff of the Authority in pursuance of the provisions of subsection (7), such person shall be subject to the same disciplinary control as any other member of such staff.

## **PART IV**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

15. The Authority in consultation with the Council shall, with the assistance of the Ministry charged with the subject of Lands, formulate and recommend to the Minister a land use scheme consistent with the following objects :-

Land use  
management.

- (a) to provide a rational, orderly and efficient system of the acquisition, utilization and disposition of land and its resources in order to derive therefrom maximum benefits ; and
- (b) to encourage the prudent use and conservation of land resources in order to prevent an imbalance between the needs of the nation and such resources.

16. The Land Use Scheme formulated under section 15 may include -

Land Use  
Scheme

- (a) a scientifically adequate land inventory and classification system ;
- (b) a determination of present land uses, the extent to which such land is utilized, underutilized or rendered idle or abandoned ;
- (c) a comprehensive and accurate determination of the adaptability of land for community development, agriculture, industry or commerce ;
- (d) identification of areas having important historic, cultural, or aesthetic value where uncontrolled development could result in irreparable damage ;
- (e) a method for exercising control by the Government over the use of land in areas where environment control is deemed necessary ; and
- (f) a policy for influencing the location of new areas for the resettlement of persons and the methods for assuring appropriate controls over the use of land in and around such areas.

## **NATURAL RESOURCES**

17. The Authority in consultation with the Council shall recommend to the Minister the basic policy on the management and conservation of the country's natural resources in order to obtain the optimum benefits therefrom and to preserve the same for future generations and the general measures through which such policy may be carried out effectively.

Natural  
Resources,  
Management  
and  
Conservation.

## **FISHERIES**

18. The Authority in consultation with the Council shall, with the assistance of the Ministry charged with the subject of Fisheries, recommend to the Minister a system of rational exploitation of fisheries and aquatic resources within the territorial waters of Sri Lanka, or within its exclusive economic zone, or within its inland waters and shall encourage citizen participation therein to maintain and enhance the optimum and continuous productivity of such waters.
19. Measures for the rational exploitation of fisheries and other aquatic resources may include the regulation of the marketing of threatened species of fish or other aquatic life.

Management  
policy for  
fisheries and  
aquatic  
resources.

Measures for  
rational  
exploitation of  
fisheries, &c.

## **WILDLIFE**

20. The Authority in consultation with the Council shall, with the assistance of the Ministry charged with the subject of Wildlife Conservation, recommend to the Minister a system of rational exploitation and conservation of wildlife resources and shall encourage citizen participation in such activities.

Management  
policy for  
wildlife.

## **FORESTRY**

21. The Authority in consultation with the Council shall, with the assistance of the Ministry charged with the subject of Forestry, recommend to the Minister a system of -

Management  
policy for  
forestries.

- (a) (i) rational exploitation of forest resources,
- (ii) regulation of the marketing of threatened forest resources,
- (iii) conservation of threatened species of flora, and the encouragement of citizen participation therewith to keep the country's forest resources at maximum productivity at all times ;
- (b) promoting a continuing effort on reforestation, timber stand improvement, forest protection, land classification, forest occupancy management, industrial tree plantation, parks and wildlife management, multiple use forest, timber management and forest research.

## SOIL CONSERVATION

22. The Authority in consultation with the Council shall, with the assistance of the Ministry charged with the subject of Soil Conservation, recommend soil conservation programmes including therein the identification and protection of critical watershed areas, encouragement of scientific farming technique, physical and biological means of soil conservation, and short term, and long term research and technology for effective soil conservation.
23. The Authority may undertake and promote continuing studies and research programmes on environmental management and shall, from time to time, determine priority areas of environmental research.

Management  
policy on soil  
conservation.

Environmental  
research.

## PART V

### GENERAL

24. (1) For the purpose of giving effect to the principles and objects of this Act, the Authority may, by notice in writing served on the occupier of any premises, require that occupier to furnish to the Authority within fourteen days or such longer period as is specified in the notice such information as to any manufacturing, industrial, or trade process carried on in such premises or as to any wastes discharged or likely to be discharged from the said premises as is specified in the notice.
- (2) The Authority shall treat all information furnished to it pursuant to any requirement made under subsection (1) with the strictest secrecy and shall not divulge such information to any person other than to a court, subject to subsection (3) for the purpose of any prosecution for an offence under this Act.
- (3) Any information furnished or statement made to the Authority pursuant to any requirement made under subsection (1) shall not if the person furnishing the information of making the statement, object, at the time of furnishing the information or statement, to doing so on the ground that it might tend to incriminate him, be admissible in evidence upon any proceedings against that person for an offence under this Act.
25. The Authority may appoint -
- (a) analysts for making analysis of samples taken for the purposes of that Act ; and
- (b) pollution control officers for inspection and evaluating the records of monitoring prescribed equipment and installations for detecting the presence, quantity nature of waste and their effects on the receiving portions of the environment.

Furnishing of  
information

Analysts, &c.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>26. (1) Subject to subsection (5) the Authority may by order delegate any of its powers, duties and functions under this Act to any Government department or any local authority.</p> <p>(2) Where the Authority has delegated any power to any Government department or to any local authority any officer of such Government department or local authority may exercise any of the powers which the General Manager would be able to exercise had he been exercising the power himself.</p> <p>(3) Nothing in this section shall preclude the Authority from any responsibility to protect the environment and from administering the provisions of this Act.</p> <p>(4) An order made under subsection (1) may be revoked or varied at any time by the Authority.</p> <p>(5) An order under subsection (1) shall not be made by the Authority –</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) in respect of any local authority except with the concurrence of the Minister ; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) in respect of any Government department except with the concurrence of the Minister in charge of such Government department.</p> | <p>Delegation of powers, duties and functions.</p>   |
| <p>27. All members, officers and servants of the Authority shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of and for the purposes of the Penal Code.</p>   | <p>Members, officers and servants of the Authority deemed to be public servants.</p>             |
| <p>28. The Authority shall be deemed to be a scheduled institution within the meaning of the Bribery Act and the provisions of that Act shall be construed accordingly.</p>  | <p>The Authority deemed to be a scheduled institution within the meaning of the Bribery Act.</p> |
| <p>29. The provisions of this Act shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the provisions of any other written law, and accordingly in the event of any conflict or inconsistency between the provisions of this Act and the provisions of such other written law, the provisions of this Act shall prevail over the provisions of such other written law.</p>  | <p>The Act to prevail over other written law.</p>  |
| <p>30. (1) No suit or prosecution shall lie-</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) against the Authority, for any act which in good faith is done or purported to be done by the Authority under this Act ;</p>   | <p>Protection for action taken under this Act or on the direction of the Authority.</p>          |

(b) against the members of the Authority, Council or District Environmental Agency or any officer or servant of the Authority for any act which in good faith is done or purported to be done under this Act, or on the direction of the Authority.

(2) Any expense incurred by the Authority in any suit or prosecution brought by or against the Authority before any court shall be paid out of the Fund of the Authority and any costs paid to, or recovered by, the Authority in any such suit or prosecution shall be credited to the Fund of the Authority.

(3) Any expense incurred by any such person as is referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) in any suit or prosecution brought against him before any court in respect of any act which is done or is purported to be done by him under this Act or on the direction of the Authority shall, if the court holds that such act was done in good faith, be paid out of the Fund of the Authority, unless such expense is recovered by him in such suit or prosecution.

31. Every person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of this Act or of any regulation made thereunder shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding one thousand five hundred rupees or to both such imprisonment and fine.

Offences

32. (1) The Minister may make regulations in respect of all matters which are stated or required by this Act to be prescribed or for which regulations are required by this Act to be made.

Regulations

(2) Every regulation made by the Minister shall be published in the Gazette and shall come into operation on the date of such publication or upon such later date as may be specified in the regulation.

(3) Every regulation made by the Minister shall, as soon as convenient after its publication in the Gazette, be brought before Parliament for approval. Every regulation which is not so approved shall be deemed to be rescinded as from the date of such disapproval but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder. Notification of the date on which any regulation is deemed to be rescinded shall be published in the Gazette.

33. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires-

Interpretation

"beneficial use" means a use of the environment or any portion of the environment that is conducive to public benefit, welfare, safety, or health and which requires protection from the effects of waste, discharges, emissions and deposits ;

"environment" means the physical factors of the surroundings of human beings including the land, soil, water, atmosphere, climate, sound, odours, tastes and the biological factors of animals and plants of every description ;

"exclusive economic zone" means the zone declared to be the exclusive economic zone, by proclamation made under section 5 of the Maritime Zones Law ;

"land" includes messuages, buildings and any easements relating thereto ;

"local authority" means any Municipal Council, Urban Council, Town Council or Village Council and includes any Authority created and established by or under any law to exercise, perform and discharge powers, duties, and functions corresponding or similar to the powers, duties and functions exercised, performed and discharged by any such Council.

"pollution" means any direct or indirect alternation of the physical, thermal, chemical, biological, or radioactive properties of any part of the environment by the discharge, emission, or the deposit of wastes so as to affect any beneficial use adversely or to cause a condition which is hazardous or potentially hazardous to public health, safety, or welfare, or to animals, birds, wildlife, aquatic life, or to plants of every description ;

"prescribed" means prescribed by regulations ;

"territorial waters" includes territorial sea and the historic waters of Sri Lanka ; and

"waste" includes any matter prescribed to be waste and any matter, whether liquid, solid, gaseous, or radioactive, which is discharged, emitted, or deposited in the environment in such volume, constituency or manner as to cause an alteration of the environment.



**National Environmental (Amendment) Act, No. 56 of 1988**  
**[Certified on 12 December, 1988]**

AN ACT TO AMEND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO. 47 OF 1980

BE it enacted by the Parliament of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka as follows :-

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. This Act may be cited as the National Environmental (Amendment) Act, No. 56 of 1988.  | Short Title                                       |
| 2. The long title of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 (hereinafter referred to as the "principal enactment") is hereby amended by the substitution for the words "for the protection and management of the environment", of the words "for the protection, management and enhancement of the environment, for the regulation, maintenance and control of the quality of the environment; for the prevention, abatement and control of pollution".  | Amendment to the long title of Act No. 47 of 1980 |
| 3. Section 5 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (1) of that section as follow:-<br><br>(1) by the substitution in paragraph (b) of that subsection for the words "functions and duties ; and", of the words "functions and duties";<br><br>(2) by the substitution in paragraph (c) of that subsection, for the words "in or outside Sri Lanka", of the words "in or outside Sri Lanka ; and" ; and<br><br>(3) by the addition immediately after paragraph (c) of that subsection of the following new paragraph:-<br><br>"(d) all such sums of money as may be received by the Authority as licence fee."   | Amendment of section 5 of the principal enactment |
| 4. Section 7 of the principal enactment is hereby amended in subsection (1) of that section by the substitution for paragraphs (r), (s) and (t) of the following paragraphs:-<br><br>(r) a senior officer of the Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Trade and Shipping nominated by such Minister ;<br><br>a senior officer of the Ministry of the Minister in charge of<br><br>(s) the subject of Defence nominated by such Minister ;<br><br>a senior officer nominated by the Minister in charge of the<br><br>(t) Greater Colombo Economic Commission established under the Greater Colombo Economic Commission Law, No. 4 of 1978 ;<br><br>the person holding office for the time being as the<br><br>(u) Director-General of the Authority ; | Amendment of section 7 of the principal enactment |

- (v) seven members to represent the interests of voluntary agencies in the field of environment ; and
- (w) two members from among persons with adequate expertise or experience in environmental protection and management."

5. Section 10 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:-

Amendment  
of Section 10  
of the  
principal  
enactment

- (1) by the repeal of subsection (2) of that section ;
- (2) by the re-numbering of subsection (1) of that section as section 10 ;
- (3) by the re-numbering of paragraphs (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q) and (r) ; and
- (4) by the insertion immediately after paragraph (e) of the re-numbered section 10, of the following new paragraphs:-
  - (f) to be responsible for the co-ordination of all regulatory activities relating to the discharge of wastes and pollutants into the environment and the protection and the improvement of the quality of the environment ;
  - (g) to regulate, maintain and control the volume, types, constituents and effects of waste, discharge, emissions, deposits or other sources and subsources of pollution which are of danger or potential danger to the quality or the environment of any segment of the environment ;
  - (h) to require the submission of proposals, for new projects and changes in or abandonment of existing projects, for the purpose of evaluation of the beneficial and adverse impacts of such proposals on the environment ;
  - (i) to require any local authority to comply with and give effect to any recommendations relating to environmental protection within the limits of the jurisdiction of such local authority and in particular any recommendations relating to all or any of the following aspects of environmental pollution ;
    - (i) the prohibition of the unauthorized discharge, emission or deposit of litter, waste, garbage and sewage ;
    - (ii) the prevention of the discharge of untreated sewage or substandard industrial effluents or toxic chemicals into soil, canals or water ways ;
    - (iii) the prohibition of the display of posters or bills

on walls or buildings or any other unauthorized places and regulations of the erection of advertising hoardings ;

- (iv) the prevention of the defacement of the scenic places and public property ;
  - (v) the control of pollution of the atmosphere ;
  - (vi) the control of noise pollution ; and
  - (vii) the storage, transport and disposal of any material which is hazardous to health and environment ;
- (j) to appoint special committees to assist it in performance of its functions ;"

6. Section 13 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:-

Amendment  
of section 13  
of the  
principal  
enactment

- (1) in subsection (1) of that section, by the substitution for the words, "A General Manager" of the words "A Director-General";
- (2) in subsection (2) of that section, by the substitution for the words "The General Manager shall", of the words "the Director-General shall" ;
- (3) in subsection (3) of that section by the substitution for the words "the General Manager shall", of the words "the Director-General shall"; and
- (4) by the substitution for the marginal note to that section, of the following marginal note:-

"Director-General,  
Secretary and  
Staff of the Authority."

7. The following new Parts are hereby inserted immediately after Part IV and shall have effect as Part IVA, Part IVB and Part IVC in the principal enactment:-

Insertion of  
new Parts  
IVA, IVB and  
IVC in the  
principal  
enactment

## PART IV A

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- 23A. With effect from such date as may be appointed by the Minister by Order published in the Gazette, (hereinafter referred to as the "relevant date"), no person shall discharge, deposit, or emit waste into the environment which will cause pollution except –
- (a) under the authority of a licence issued by the Authority ; and
  - (b) in accordance with such standards and other criteria as may be prescribed under this Act.
- 23B. (1) The Authority may, on application being made therefore to the Authority in such form as may be prescribed, and on payment of the prescribed fee, issue a licence to any person authorizing such person to discharge, deposit or emit, waste into the environment, in accordance with such standards and criteria as may be prescribed under this Act.
- (2) Every licence issued under this Part shall –
- (a) be in such form as may be prescribed ;
  - (b) be subject to such terms, conditions and such standards as may be prescribed ;
  - (c) be valid for such period as shall be specified in the licence, provided, it shall not be for more than a period of twelve months ; and
  - (d) be renewable.
- 23C. (1) On receipt of an application under section 23B, the Authority may, where it considers necessary, refer such application to an appropriate Government department or public corporation requesting that a report be submitted on such application.
- (2) Where an application is referred to Government department or public corporation under subsection (1), the Authority shall not take any decision on such application until it receives the report relating to the same from such department or corporation.
- 23D. Where a licence has been issued to any person under this Part and such person acts in violation of any of the terms, standards and conditions of the licence, or where since the issue of the licence, the receiving environment has been altered or changed due to natural factors or otherwise, or where the continued discharge, deposit, or emission of waste into the environment

Prohibition  
of the  
discharge,  
emission or  
deposit of  
waste into  
the  
environment.

Issue of a  
licence.

Authority  
may refer  
application  
to a  
Government  
department  
or public  
corporation.

Suspension  
or  
cancellation  
of licence.

under the Authority of the licence will or could affect any beneficial use adversely, the Authority may by order suspend for any period specified in such order, or cancel such licence.

- 23E. (1) Any applicant for a licence under this Part who is aggrieved by the refusal of the Authority to grant a licence, or, any holder of a licence issued under this Part and who is aggrieved by the suspension or cancellation, or refusal to renew a licence so issued may, within thirty days after the date of the notification of such decision appeal in writing against such refusal, suspension, cancellation or refusal to renew, as the case may be to the Secretary to the Ministry, of the Minister.
- (2) The decision of the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister on any such appeal shall be final.

Appeals  
against  
refusal of  
licence &c.

#### PART IV B ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

- 23 G. Subject to section 23A of this Act with effect from the relevant date, no person shall deposit or emit waste into the inland waters of Sri Lanka, except in accordance with such standards or criteria as may be prescribed under this Act.

Restriction  
regulation  
and control  
of pollution  
of the inland  
waters.

- 23 H. (1) No person shall pollute any inland waters of Sri Lanka or cause or permit to cause pollution in the inland waters of Sri Lanka so that the physical, chemical or biological condition of the waters is so changed as to make or reasonably expected to make those waters or any part of those waters unclean, noxious, poisonous, impure, detrimental to the health, welfare, safety or property of human beings, poisonous or harmful to animals, birds, wildlife, fish, plants or other forms of life or detrimental to any beneficial use made of those waters.

Pollution of  
inland  
waters of Sri  
Lanka

- (2) Without limitation to the generality of subsection (1) a person shall be deemed to contravene the provisions of that subsection, if-
- (a) he places in or on any waters or in a place where it may gain access to any waters any matter, whether solid, liquid, gaseous, that is prohibited by or under this Act or by any regulations made thereunder ;
  - (b) he places any waste, whether solid, liquid, or gaseous in a position where it falls, descends, drains, evaporates, is washed, is blown or percolates, is likely to fall, descended, drain, evaporate, be washed, be blown, percolate into any waters or on the bed of any river, stream or other waterway when dry, or knowingly or through his negligence, whether directly or indirectly, causes or permits on such matter to place in such a position ;
  - (c) he places waste on the bed, when dry, of any river, stream or other waterway or knowingly or through his negligence causes or permits any wastes to be placed on such a bed ; or

- (d) he causes the temperature of inland, coastal or off-shore waters of Sri Lanka to be raised or lowered by more than the prescribed limits.
- (3) Every person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction shall be-
- (a) liable to a fine not less than rupees ten thousand and not exceeding rupees one hundred thousand, and thereafter in the event of the offence being continued to be committed, to a fine of rupees five hundred for each day on which the offence is so continued to be committed ; and
- (b) required to take within such period as may be determined by court, such corrective measures as may be deemed necessary to prevent further damage being caused to the inland, coastal and off-shore waters of Sri Lanka and furnish at the end of such period sufficient and acceptable proof of the incorporation of such corrective measures. The court shall also order such person convicted, to bear the expenses that may have been incurred by the authority in the correction of damage already caused as a consequence of the commission of such offence, and where such person fails to bear the expenses so incurred be recovered in like manner as a fine imposed by the court.
- (4) Where any person convicted of an offence under subsection (3) continues to commit such offence after a period of six weeks from the date of his conviction, the court may upon an application for closure being made by the Director-General or any officer authorized in that behalf by the Director-General order the closure of such factory or trade, or business being carried at such premises, which caused the pollution of inland, coastal or off-shore waters of Sri Lanka, until such time such person takes adequate corrective measures to prevent further damage being caused.
- (5) In any case where such person fails to comply with the closure order issued under subsection (4), the Magistrate shall forthwith order the fiscal of the court requiring and authorizing such fiscal before a date specified in such order not being a date earlier than three or later than seven clear days from the date of issue of such order to close such factory or trade or business being carried at such premises. Such order shall be sufficient authority for the said fiscal or any police officer authorized by him in that behalf to enter the premises with such assistants as the fiscal or such police officer shall deem necessary to close such factory or trade or business being carried at such premises.
- 23J Subject to section 23A of this Act with effect from the relevant date, no person shall discharge or emit waste into the atmosphere except in accordance with such standards or criteria as may be prescribed under this Act.
- 23 K. (1) No person shall pollute the atmosphere or cause or permit the atmosphere to be polluted so that the physical, chemical or biological condition of the atmosphere is so changed as to make or reasonably be expected to make the atmosphere or any part thereof unclean, noxious, poisonous, impure, detrimental to the health, welfare, safety, or property or human beings, poisonous or harmful

Restriction  
on pollution  
of the  
atmosphere

Pollution of  
atmosphere

to animals, birds, wildlife, plant or all other forms of life or detrimental to any beneficial use of the atmosphere.

- (2) Without limitation to the generality of subsection (1) a person shall be deemed to contravene that subsection if-
  - (a) he places in or in such manner that it may be released into the atmosphere, any matter, whether liquid, solid, or gaseous, that is prohibited by or under this Act or by any regulation made thereunder to be placed in the atmosphere or does not comply with any regulations prescribed therefore under this Act ;
  - (b) he causes or permits the discharge of odours which by virtue of their nature, concentration, volume, or extent are obnoxious or unduly offensive to the senses of human beings ;
  - (c) he burns, wastes otherwise than at times of in the manner or place prescribed ;
  - (d) he uses an internal combustion engine or fuel burning equipment not equipped with any device required by the regulations to be fitted to such engine for the prevention or reduction of pollution ; or
  - (e) he uses or burns any fuel which is prohibited by regulations made under this Act.
- (3) Every person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence, and on conviction shall be-
  - (a) liable to a fine not less than rupees ten thousand and not exceeding rupees one hundred thousand, and thereafter in the event of the offence being continued to be committed, to a fine of rupees five hundred for each day on which the offence is so continued to be committed ;
  - (b) required to take within such period as may be determined by court, such corrective measures as may be deemed necessary, to prevent further damage being caused by the pollution of atmosphere, and furnish at the end of such period sufficient and acceptable proof of the incorporation of such corrective measures. The court shall also require such person convicted to bear the expenses incurred by the authority in the correction of damage already caused as a result of the commission of such offence.
- (4) Where any person convicted of an offence under subsection (3) continues to commit such offence after a period of six weeks from the date of his conviction, the court may upon an application for closure being made by the Director-General or any officer authorized in that behalf by the Director-General order the closure of such factory or trade, or business being carried at such premises, which cause the pollution of atmosphere until such time, such person takes adequate corrective measures to prevent further damage being caused.
- (5) In any case where such person fails to comply with the closure order issued under subsection (5), the Magistrate shall forthwith order the fiscal of the court requiring and authorizing such fiscal before a date specified in such

order not being a date earlier than three or later than seven clear days from the date of issue of such order to close such factory or trade or business being carried at such premises. Such order shall be sufficient authority for the said fiscal or any police officer authorized by him in that behalf to enter the premises with such assistants as the fiscal or such police officer shall deem necessary to close such factory or trade or business being carried at such premises.

- |          |   |   |
|----------|---|---|
| 23L      | Any person who owns, uses, operates, constructs, sells, installs or offers to sell or install any machinery, vehicle or boat required by or under this Act or any regulation made thereunder to be built, fitted or equipped with any device for preventing or limiting pollution of the atmosphere without such machinery, vehicle or boat being so built, fitted or equipped shall be guilty of an offence. All devices built, fitted or equipped under this section shall be maintained and operated at the cost of the owner.   | Failure to fit and maintain prescribed control devices an offence |
| 23<br>M. | Subject to section 23A of this Act, with effect from the relevant date, no person shall discharge or deposit waste into the soil, except in accordance with such standards or criteria as may be prescribed under this Act.   | Restriction, regulation and control of pollution of the soil      |
| 23<br>N. | <p>(1) No person shall pollute or cause or permit to be polluted any soil or the surface of any land so that the physical, chemical or biological condition of the soil or surface is so changed as to make or be reasonably be expected to make the soil or the produce of the soil poisonous or impure, harmful or potentially harmful to the health or welfare of human beings, poisonous or harmful to animals, birds, wildlife, plants or all other forms of life or obnoxious or, unduly offensive to the senses of human beings or so as to detrimental to any beneficial use of the land.</p> <p>(2) Without limitation to the generality of subsection (1) a person shall be deemed to contravene that subsection if-</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) He places in or on any soil or in any places where it may gain access to any soil, any matter, whether liquid, solid, or gaseous, that is prohibited by or under this Act or any regulation made thereunder or does not comply with such regulations as may be prescribed ; and</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) he establishes on any land a refuse dump, garbage tip, soil and rock disposal site, sludge deposit site, waste injection well, or otherwise uses land for the disposal of or repository for solid or liquid wastes so as to be obnoxious or unduly offensive to the senses of human beings or will pollute or adversely affect underground water or be detrimental to any beneficial use of the soil or the surface of the land.</p> <p>(3) Prior exemptions may, however, be granted for valid reasons such as the application of an approved preparation in a prescribed manner for the control of a given pest, provided that such treatment does not damage the soil seriously.</p> <p>(4) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction be</p> | Pollution of soil an offence                                      |



liable to a fine not less than rupees ten thousand and not exceeding rupees one hundred thousand and in the case of a continuing offence to a fine of rupees five hundred for every day on which the offence continues after conviction.



23P Subject to section 23A of this Act, with effect from the relevant date no person shall permit the emission of excessive noise, unless he complies with such standards or limitations as may be prescribed under this Act in regard to the volume, intensity or quality of such noise.

23 Q. (1) No person shall make or emit or cause or permit to be made or emitted noise greater in volume, intensity or quality than the levels prescribed for tolerable noise except under the authority of a licence issued by the Authority under this Act.

Discharge of certain noise to be licensed

(2) The provisions of sections 23B, 23C, 23D and 23E shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to and in relation to the issue of a licence under subsection (1).

(3) Any authority or institution empowered by any other written law to issue licences relating to any of the matters referred to in this Act, shall conform to the standards specified under this Act.

23 R. (1) Any person who without a licence or contrary to any condition, limitation or restriction to which a licence under this Act or any other written law is subject, makes or causes or permits to be made or emitted noise that is greater in volume, intensity or quality than the standard as may be prescribed for the emission of noise which is tolerable noise in the circumstances, shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.

Excessive noise an offence

(2) Any person who is guilty of an offence under subsection (1) shall on conviction be liable to a fine not less than rupees ten thousand and not exceeding rupees one hundred thousand and in the case of a continuing offence to a fine of rupees five hundred for every day in which the offence continues after conviction.

23S Where the Authority is of opinion that the circumstances are such that any litter deposited in any place, whether public or private, is or is likely to become detrimental to the health, safety or welfare of members of the public, unduly offensive to the senses of human beings or a hazard to the environment, the Authority may by notice in writing direct the person who, is responsible for depositing such litter or any public authority whose function is to dispose of or remove such litter, to remove or dispose of such litter or to take such action in relation to such litter as may be specified in the notice.

Notice to remove litter

For the purposes of this section "litter" means unwanted waste material whether a by product which has arisen during a manufacturing process or a product which has passed its useful working life and has been discarded.

23T The cost of removing or otherwise disposing of or reducing litter pursuant to a notice given under section 23S may be recovered

Cost of removing litter may be

	in any court of competent jurisdiction against any person proved to have deposited the litter, as a debt due to the Authority and when recovered shall be paid to the fund of the Authority.	recovered against person responsible
23 U.	Any person to whom a notice in writing under section 23S is directed and who fails without reasonable cause to comply with the requirements of the notice shall, if proved be guilty of an offence.	Failure to comply with notice an offence
23 V.	(1) No person shall discharge or spill any oil or mixture containing oil into the inland waters of Sri Lanka.  (2) Any person who contravenes the provisions of subsection (1) shall be liable on conviction to a fine not less than rupees ten thousand and not exceeding rupees one hundred thousand or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.	Prohibition on discharge of oil into inland waters of Sri Lanka
23 W.	(1) The Minister may by Order published in the <i>Gazette</i> -  (a) Prohibit the use of any materials for any process, trade or industry ; (b) Prohibit whether by description or by brand name the use of any equipment or industrial plant, which will endanger the quality of the environment, within the areas specified in the Order.  (2) The Minister may by Order published in the <i>Gazette</i> require the installation, repair, maintenance or operation of any equipment or industrial plant within the areas specified in the Order.  (3) Any person who contravenes any prohibition or fails to comply with any requirement in any Order made under subsections (1) and (2), shall be guilty of an offence.	Power to prohibit or require use of any material or equipment
23 V.	In any prosecution for an offence under this Part of this Act, a certificate issued under the hand of the Director-General to the effect that the pollution specified in the certificate has been caused to the environment, shall be admissible in evidence, and shall be prima facie proof of the matters contained therein.	Certificate to be prima facie evidence of facts stated therein.

#### PART IVC Approval of Projects

23Y	For the purposes of this Part of this Act, the Minister may by Order published in the <i>Gazette</i> specify the state agencies (hereinafter in this Part referred to as "project approving agencies") which shall be the project approving agencies.	Project approving agencies
23Z.	The Minister shall by Order published in the <i>Gazette</i> determine the projects and undertakings (hereinafter referred to as "prescribed projects") in respect of which approval would be necessary under the provisions of this Part of this Act.	Prescribed projects
23AA	(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other written law, from and after the coming into operation of this Act, all	Approval of prescribed

prescribed projects that are being undertaken in Sri Lanka by any Government Department, Corporation, Statutory Board, Local Authority, Company, Firm or an individual will be required to obtain approval under this Act for the implementation of such prescribed projects.

projects

- (2) The approval referred to in subsection (1) shall have to be obtained from the appropriate project approving agencies concerned or connected with such prescribed project :

Provided however, in respect of certain prescribed projects to be determined by the Minister, the project approving agency will grant its approval only with the concurrence of the Authority.

- 23BB (1) It shall be the duty of all projects approving agencies to require from any Government Department, Corporation, Statutory Board, Local Authority, Company, Firm or individual who submit any prescribed project for its approval to submit within a specified time an initial environmental examination report or an environmental impact assessment report as required by the project approving agency relating to such project and containing such information and particulars as may be prescribed by the Minister for the purpose.

Submission  
of  
environmental  
impact  
assessment  
report

- (2) A project approving agency shall on receipt of an initial environmental examination report or an environmental impact assessment report, as the case may be, submitted to such project approving agency in compliance with the requirement imposed under subsection (1), by notice published in the Gazette and in one newspaper each in the Sinhala, Tamil and English languages, notify the place and times at which such report shall be available for inspection by the public, and invite the public to make its comments, if any, thereon.

- (3) Any member of the public may within thirty days of the date on which a notice under subsection (2) is published make his or its comments, if any, thereon to the project approving agency which published such notice, and such project approving agency may, where it considers appropriate in the public interest afford an opportunity to any such person of being heard in support of his comments, and shall have regard to such comments and any other materials if any, elicited at any such hearing, in determining whether to grant its approval for the implementation of such prescribed project.

- (4) Where approval is granted for the implementation of any prescribed project, such approval shall be published in the Gazette and in one newspaper each in Sinhala, Tamil and English languages.

- 23CC The project approving agencies shall determine the procedure it shall adopt in approving any prescribed projects submitted to it for approval. Such procedure shall be based on the guidelines prescribed by the Minister for such purpose.

Procedure to  
be based on  
guidelines  
prescribed

- |      |   |  |
|------|---|--|
| 23DD | <p>(1) Where a project approving agency refuses to grant approval for any prescribed project submitted for its approval, the person or body of persons aggrieved shall have a right to appeal against such decision to the Secretary to the Ministry, of the Minister.</p> <p>(2) The decision of the Secretary to the Ministry on such appeal of the Minister shall be final.</p>  | <p>Appeal to the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister</p> |
| 23EE | <p>Where any alterations are being made to any prescribed project for which approval had been granted or where any prescribed project already approved is being abandoned, the Government Department, Corporation, Statutory Board, Local Authority, Company, Firm or individual who obtained such approval, shall inform the appropriate project approving agency of such alterations, or the abandonment as the case may be, and where necessary obtain fresh approval in respect of any alterations that are intended to be made to such prescribed project for which approval had already been granted :</p> <p>Provided however, where such prescribed project that is being abandoned or altered is a project approved with the concurrence of the Authority, the Authority should also be informed of it and any fresh approval that need to be obtained should be given only with the concurrence of the Authority.</p>   | <p>Abandonment of alteration of any prescribed project</p>     |
| 23FF | <p>It shall be the duty of all projects approving agencies to forward to the Authority a report on each prescribed project for which approval is granted by such agency.</p>  | <p>Submission of a report on approved prescribed projects</p>  |
| 8.   | <p>The following new section is hereby inserted immediately after section 24, and shall have effect as section 24A of the principal enactment:-</p>   | <p>Insertion of new section 24A in the principal enactment</p> |
| 24A. | <p>(1) The Director-General or any other officer duly authorized in writing by him may at any time enter any land or premises and may-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) examine and inspect any equipment or industrial plant ;</li> <li>(b) Take samples of any pollutants that are emitted, discharged or deposited or are likely to be of a class or kind that are usually emitted, discharged or deposited from such equipment or industrial plant ;</li> <li>(c) examine any books, records or documents relating to the performance or use of such equipment or industrial plant or relating to the emission, discharge or deposit from such equipment or industrial plant ;</li> <li>(d) Take photographs of such equipment or industrial plant as he considers necessary or make copies of any books, records or documents seen in the course of such examination ; or</li> <li>(e) Take sample of any fuel, substance or material used, likely to be used or usually used in such trade, industry or process carried on in or on such premises.</li> </ul> | <p>Power to enter and inspect</p>                              |

- (2) The Director-General or the officer authorized by him may, where he has reasonable cause to apprehend any serious obstructions in the execution of his duties under subsection (1), enter any land or premises accompanied by a police officer.
  - (3) Any person who prevents or obstructs the Director-General or an authorized officer in carrying out such inspection or investigation, recording of data or the taking of samples under subsection (1) shall be guilty of an offence under this Act.
- 24B. (1) The Authority shall have the power to issue directives to any person engaged in or about to engage in any development project or scheme which is causing or is likely to cause, damage, or detriment to the environment, regarding the measures to be taken in order to prevent or abate such damage or detriment, and it shall be the duty of such person to comply with such directive.
- (2) Where a person fails to comply with any directives issued under subsection (1), the Magistrate may, on application made by the Authority, order the temporary suspension of such project or scheme until such person takes the measures specified in such directive.
- 24C. (1) The Minister may by Order published in the *Gazette* declare any area to be an environmental protection area (hereinafter referred to as a "protection area.")
- (2) An Order under subsection (1) declaring an area as a protection area, shall define that area by setting out the meters and bounds of such area.
- 24D. (1) Where any area has been declared to be a protection area, the Minister may by Order published in the *Gazette* declare that any planning scheme or project in a protection area under the provisions of any law which is in conflict with any provisions of this Act, shall cease to operate in that area.
- (2) So long as an Order under subsection (1) is in force, the Authority shall be responsible for physical planning of such area in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) the Minister may, at the request of the Authority, declare from time to time by Order published in the *Gazette*, that with effect from such date as shall be specified in such Order, the Authority shall cease to be the authority responsible for the planning in such protection area.
- (4) So long as an Order under section 24 being in force in relation to a protection area no person other than the Authority shall exercise, perform and discharge any powers, duties and functions relating to planning and development within such protection area.

Authority to  
issue  
directives

Declaration  
of areas as  
environmental  
protection  
areas

Applicability  
of any other  
laws in  
protection  
areas

9. Section 26 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:-

Amendment  
of section 26  
of the  
principal  
enactment

(1) by the repeal of subsections (1) and (2) of that section and substitution therefore of the following subsections:-

(1) "Subject to subsection (5), the Authority may by order, delegate any of its powers, duties and functions under this Act to any Government Department, Corporation, Statutory Board, Local Authority or any Public Officer.

(2) Where the Authority has delegated any power under subsection (1) to any Government Department, Corporation, Statutory Board, Local Authority or any Public Officer, any officer of such Government Department, Corporation, Statutory Board, Local Authority as the case may be, or such public officer may exercise any of the powers which the Director-General would be able to exercise had he been exercising the powers himself.

(2) by the omission of paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of that section and the substitution therefore of the following paragraph:-

(b) In respect of any Government Department, Corporation, Statutory Board or Public Officer, except with the concurrence of the Minister in charge of such Government Department or Corporation or Statutory Board or the department in which such Public Officer is employed".

10. Section 31 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefore:-

Replacement  
of section 31  
of the  
principal  
enactment

Penalty for 31. Every person who contravenes or fails to offences for which no punishment is expressly provided for. comply with any provisions of this Act or of any regulations made thereunder for which no punishment is expressly provided for shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction before a Magistrate shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding ten thousand rupees or to both such imprisonment and fine.

11. Section 32 of the principal enactment is hereby repealed and the following section substituted therefore:-

Replacement  
of section 32  
of the  
principal  
enactment

"Regulation 32. (1) The Minister may make regulations in respect of all matters which are stated or are required by this Act to be prescribed or for which regulations are required by this Act to be made.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred

by subsection (1) the Minister may make regulations in respect of all or any of the following matters:-

- (a) levy of fees for-
  - (i) examining plans, specifications and information relating to installations or proposed installations ;
  - (ii) The issue of licences under this Act, and
  - (iii) carrying out necessary monitoring duties ;
- (b) specification of standards or criteria for the implementation of any national environmental policy or classification for the protection of the environment and for protecting beneficial uses ;
- (c) specification of standards or criteria for determining whether any matter, action or thing is poisonous, objectionable, detrimental to health or within any other description or referred to in this Act ;
- (d) prohibition of the discharge, emission, or deposit into the environment of any matter, whether liquid, solid or gaseous or of radio activity and prohibition or regulating the use of any specified fuel ;
- (e) specification of ambient air quality standard, emission standards and specifying the maximum permissible concentrations of any matter that may be present in or discharge into the atmosphere ;
- (f) prohibition of the use of any equipment, facility, vehicle or boat capable of causing pollution or regulating the construction, installation or operation thereof so as to prevent or minimize pollution ;
- (g) requirement of issuing pollution warnings or alerts ;

- (h) prohibition or regulation of the open burning of refuse or other combustible matter ;
- (i) regulation of the establishment of sites for the disposal of solid or liquid waste on or in land ;
- (j) determination of objectionable noise and specification of standards for tolerable noise ;
- (k) prohibition of or regulation of bathing, swimming, boating or other activity in or around any waters that may be detrimental to health or welfare or having adverse cultural effects or for preventing pollution ;
- (l) requirement that the oil refineries and installations operating in Sri Lanka store such substance or material and equipment necessary to deal with any oil pollution of the inland waters of Sri Lanka that may arise in the course of their business ;
- (m) requirement that the oil refineries carrying on business install such equipment as may be prescribed for the purpose of reducing or preventing any trade affluent from containing oil ;
- (n) prescribing the procedure relating to appeals against the decision of the Authority ;
- (o) relating to visual amenities in urban and rural areas ;
- (p) storage and transportation of harmonious materials ;
- (q) disposal of wastes and hazardous materials whether to the atmosphere, waters or soil ; and
- (r) requirement of specific environmental monitoring duties by the developer or a specified third party delegated for this purpose.



3. Every regulation made by the Minister shall be published in the *Gazette* and shall come into operation on the date on such publication or upon such later date as may be specified in the regulation.

4. Every regulation made by the Minister shall, as soon as convenient after its publication in the *Gazette*, be brought before Parliament for approval. Every regulation which is not so approved shall be deemed to be rescinded as from the date of such disapproval but without prejudice to anything previously done thereunder. Notification of the date on which any regulation is deemed to be rescinded shall be published in the *Gazette*.

12. Section 33 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:-

Amendment  
of section 33  
of the  
principal  
enactment

(a) by the insertion, immediately before the definition of "beneficial use", of the following new definition :-

"air pollution" means an undesirable change in the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of air which will adversely affect plants, animals, human beings and inanimate objects;

(b) by the insertion, immediately after the definition of "environment" of the following new definitions :-

"environmental impact assessment report" means a written analysis of the predicted environmental project and containing an environmental cost-benefit analysis, if such an analysis has been prepared, and including a description of the project, and includes a description of the avoidable and unavoidable adverse environmental effect of the proposed prescribed project ; a description of alternative to the activity which might be less harmful to the environment together with the reasons why such alternatives were rejected, and a description of any irreversible or irretrievable commitments of resources required by the proposed prescribed project ;

"initial environmental examination report" means a written report wherein possible impacts of the prescribed project on the environment shall be assessed with a view to determining whether such impacts are significant, and as such requires the preparation of an environmental impact assessment report and such report shall contain such further details, descriptions, data, maps, designs and other information and details as may be prescribed by the Minister;

- (c) by the repeal of the definition "local authority" and substitution thereof of the following definition :-

"local authority" means any Municipal Council, Urban Council or Development Council, and includes any Authority created and established by or under any law to exercise, perform and discharge powers, duties and functions corresponding to or similar to powers, duties and functions exercised, performed and discharged by any such Council ;

- (d) by the insertion immediately after the definition of "local authority", of the following new definitions :-

"noise pollution" means the presence of sound at a level which causes irritation, fatigue, hearing loss or interferes with the perception of other sounds and with creative activity through distraction ;

"pollutant" means any substance whether liquid, solid or gaseous which directly or indirectly -

- (a) alters the quality of any segment or element of the receiving environment so as to effect any beneficial use adversely ;

**or**

- (b) is hazardous or potentially hazardous to health ;  
and

- (e) By the insertion immediately after the definition of "territorial waters", of the following new definition :-

"toxic chemical" means a substance characterised by definite molecular composition which has harmful effects on living material or which can create hazardous changes in the environment;

# **National Environmental (Amendment) Act, No. 53 of 2000**

## **[Certified on 18<sup>th</sup> August, 2000]**

AN ACT TO AMEND THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO. 47 OF 1980

BE it enacted by the Parliament of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka as follows :-

- |    |   |  |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | This Act may be cited as the National Environmental (Amendment) Act, No. 53 of 2000.  | Short Title                                      |
| 2. | Section 23A of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 as amended by Act, No. 56 of 1988, (hereinafter referred to as the "principal enactment") is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefore :-  | Replacement of section 23A of Act No. 47 of 1980 |
|    | <p>"Minister to determine activities in respect of which a licence is required under this Act.</p> <p>23A. (1) The Minister shall determine by Order published in the Gazette the activities in respect of which a licence is required to be obtained under this Act (hereinafter referred to as 'prescribed activities') being activities which involve or result in discharging, depositing or emitting waste into the environment causing pollution.</p> <p>(2) No person shall carry on any prescribed activity except-</p> <p>(a) under the authority of a licence issued by the Authority ; and</p> <p>(b) in accordance with such standards and other criteria as may be prescribed under this Act.</p> <p>(3) Every person who carries on any prescribed activity in contravention of subsection (2) of this section, shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction be-</p> <p>(a) liable to a fine not less than ten thousand rupees or to a term of imprisonment not less than one year or to both such fine and imprisonment ; and</p> <p>(b) required to obtain within such period of time as may be determined by court, a licence under subsection (2).</p> <p>(4) Where any person convicted under subsection (3), continues to carry on such activity without obtaining a licence within the time determined by</p> |  |

court under that subsection, the court shall upon on application for closure being made by the Director-General or any officer authorized in that behalf by the Director-General, order the closure of the factory or premises in which such prescribed activity is being carried on, until such person obtains a licence under subsection (2) and copy of the licence so obtained is produced before court."

3. Section 23B of the principal enactment as amended by Act No. 56 of 1988 is hereby amended, in subsection (2) of that section, by the substitution in paragraph (c) of that subsection, for the words "period of twelve months", of the words "period of three years".
4. Section 23BB of the principal enactment as amended by Act, No. 56 of 1988 is hereby amended as follows-
  - (1) by the repeal of subsection (2) of that section, and the substitution therefore of the following subsection:-

Amendment  
of section  
23B of the  
principal  
enactment

"(2) A project approving agency shall on receipt of an environmental impact assessment report submitted to such project approving agency in compliance with the requirements imposed under subsection (1), by Notice published in one newspaper each in the Sinhala, Tamil and English language, notify the place and times at which such report shall be available for inspection by the public to make its comments, if any, thereon."

- (2) by the addition immediately after subsection (4) of that section of the following new subsection:-

"(5) An initial environmental examination report submitted in compliance with the requirements imposed under subsection (1) shall be deemed to be a public document for the purposes of sections 74 and 76 of the Evidence Ordinance (Chapter 21) and shall be open for inspection by the public."

5. In the event of any inconsistency between the Sinhala and Tamil texts of this Act, the Sinhala text shall prevail.

Sinhala text  
to prevail in  
case of  
inconsistenc  
y

## **PART 1 : SECTION (i) – GENERAL**

### **Government Notification**

#### **National Environmental Act, No. 47 OF 1980**

REGULATIONS made by the President under section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, as amended by Act No. 56 of 1988, read with Article 44(2) of the Constitution

**R. PREMADASA  
PRESIDENT**

**Colombo , 08.01.1990**

#### **Regulations**

1. These regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Protection & Quality) Regulations, No 01 1990.
2. No person shall, on or after the relevant date discharge, deposit or emit waste into the environment which will cause pollution, or cause noise pollution, except:
  - (a) Under the authority of a licence issued by the Central Environmental Authority (hereinafter referred to as "the Authority"); and
  - (b) In accordance with the standards and criteria specified in Schedule I hereto:  
Provided that, where a licensee who does not conform to the standards or criteria specified herein, is at the discretion of the Authority, directed to implement a programme of action within a specified period, so as to conform to the aforesaid standards and criteria and to observe certain conditions during such period such licensee shall, so long as he observes such conditions, be deemed to comply with the preceding provisions of this regulation.
3. Notwithstanding anything contained in regulation 2, the Authority may, by a direction issued under regulation 13, impose more stringent standards and criteria than those specified in Schedule I hereto in respect of any particular industry, operation or process, having regard to the need to protect the receiving environment.
4. Where an activity in respect of which an application for a licence is made is not covered by the standards and criteria specified in Schedule I hereto, the Authority will decide on such application on its merits and the applicant shall comply with all such directions as may be issued to him by the Authority for the protection of the environment.
5. The licence issued under these regulations shall be known as the "Environmental Protection Licence" (hereinafter referred to as "the licence")
6. (1) *An application for the licence shall be made:-*

- (a) separately, in respect of each premises at which the acts authorized by the licence are carried out:
  - (b) substantially in Form A in Schedule II hereto:
  - (c) accompanied by a receipt for the payment of the fee specified in Schedule III hereto:
  - (d) at least 30 days prior to the relevant date or to the date on which the applicant is required to have the licence, whichever is earlier.
- (2) For the purpose of these regulations "premises" means the totality of buildings and installations used separately or in combination to carry out the acts authorized by the licence.
- (3) Every applicant shall furnish all such particulars as may be required to be stated in the aforesaid Form A and any other information that may be called for by the Authority for the purpose of deciding on the application.

7. *Every licence issued by the Authority shall be :*

- (a) in Form B in Schedule II hereto:
- (b) valid for a period of one year, subject to any suspension or cancellation of the licence under section 23D of the Act: and
- (c) renewable

8. *The Authority shall issue the licence only if it is satisfied that: -*

- (a) the licence will not be used to contravene the provisions of the Act or these regulations:
- (b) no irreversible damage or hazard to man and environment or any nuisance will result from the acts authorized by the licence:
- (c) the applicant has taken adequate steps for the protection of the environment in accordance with the requirements of the Law.

9. (1) *An application for a renewal of a licence shall be made:-*

- (a) at least on month before the date of expiry of the licence or one month before effecting any changes, alterations, or extensions to the premises at which the acts authorized by the licence are carried out, as the case may be;
- (b) substantially in Form C in Schedule II hereto;
- (c) accompanied by a receipt for the payment of the fee for the renewal of licence specified in Schedule III hereto.

- (2) Every applicant for a renewal of the licences shall furnish all such particulars as may be required to be stated in the aforesaid Form C and any other information that may be called for by the Authority for the purpose of deciding on the application.

10. The Authority may, before issuing an order suspending or cancelling a licence under section 23D of the Act give due the holder of the licence an opportunity to show cause why such order should not be issued:

Provided that, where, since the issue of the licence, the receiving environment has been altered or changed due to natural factors or otherwise or where continued discharge, deposition or emission of waste into the environment under the licence will or could affect any beneficial use adversely, the Authority shall forthwith issue an order suspending the licence for a period to be specified in the order or cancel such licence.

11. (1) Any applicant for a licence who is aggrieved by the refusal of the Authority to grant a licence, or, any holder of a licence who is aggrieved by the suspension or cancellation of a licence or the refusal to renew a licence may, within thirty days after the date of notification of such decision to him, appeal in writing against such refusal, suspension, cancellation or refusal to renew, to the Secretary of the Ministry in-charge of the subject of Policy Planning and Implementation.
- (2) Such applicant shall be given an opportunity of making representations in person or by authorized representative in connection with his appeal.
- (3) The Secretary may set aside, vary or confirm the decision appealed from, and the Authority shall give effect to the Secretary's decision.
- (4) The decision of the Secretary shall be final and conclusive.

12. *The holder of a licence shall forthwith notify the Authority of :-*

- (a) *Any changes made or proposed to be made in the particulars furnished in connection with his application for a licence:*
- (b) *Any decision to terminate any activity to which the licence relates:*  
and shall comply with any directions that may be issued by the Authority to prevent or mitigate environmental pollution and hazards.

13. Every applicant or every holder of a licence shall comply with any direction given by or on behalf of the Authority for the purpose of protecting the environment.

14. Every person who acts in contravention of any regulations commits an offence punishable under section 31 of the Act.

15. *In these regulations:-*

"The Act" means the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980 as amended by Act No. 56 of 1988.

## SCHEDULE I:

### GENERAL STANDARDS FOR DISCHARGE OF EFFLUENTS INTO INLAND SURFACE WATERS

NO	DETERMINANT	TOLERANCE LIMIT
1	Total Suspended Solids, mg/l,max	50
2	Particle size of total suspended solids	Shall pass sieve of aperture size 850 micro m.
3	pH value at ambient temperature	6.0 to 8.5
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand-BOD <sub>5</sub> in 5 days at 20°C, mg/l,max	30
5	Temperature of discharge	shall no exceed 40°C in any Section of the Stream within 15 m down stream from the effluent outlet.
6	Oils and greases, mg/l, max	10.0
7	Phenolic Compounds (as phenolic OH)mg/l, max	1.0
8	Cyandes as (CN) mg/l, max	0.2
9	Sulfides, mg/l, max	2.0
10	Flourides, mg/l, max	2.0
11	Total residual chlorine mg/l, max	1.0
12	Arsenic, mg/l, max	0.2
13	Cadmium total, mg/l, max	0.1
14	Chromium total, mg/l, max	0.1
15	Copper total, mg/l, max	3.0
16	Lead, total, mg/l, max	0.1
17	Mercury total, mg/l, max	0.0005
18	Nickel total, mg/l, max	3.0
19	Selenium total, mg/l, mg	0.05
20	Zinc total, mg/l, max	5.0
21	Ammoniacal nitrogen, mg/l, max	50.0
22	Pesticides	Undetectable
23	Radio active material	
	(a) Alpha emitters micro curie/ml	10 <sup>-7</sup>
	(b) Beta-emitters micro curie/ml	10 <sup>-8</sup>
24	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), mg/l, max	250

Note 1: All efforts should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as far as possible.

Note 2: These values are based on dilution of effluents by at least 8 volumes of clean receiving water. If the dilution is below 8 times, the permissible limits are multiplied by 1/8 of the actual dilution.

Note 3: The above mentioned General Standards cease to apply with regard to a particular industry when industry specific standards are notified for that industry.



## TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENTS DISCHARGED ON LAND FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSE

No	Determinant	Tolerance Limit
1	Total dissolved solid, mg/l, max	2100
2	pH value ambient temperature	5.5 to 9.0
3	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> ) in 5 days at 20°C, mg/l, max	250
4	Oils and grease, mg/l, max.	10.0
5	Chloride (as Cl), mg/l, max.	600
6	Sulfate (as SO <sub>4</sub> ), mg/l, max.	1000
7	Boron (as B), mg/l, max.	2.0
8	Arsenic (as As), mg/l, max.	0.2
9	Cadmium (as Cd), mg/l, max.	2.0
10	Chromium (as Cr), mg/l, max.	1.0
11	Lead (as Pb), mg/l, max.	1.0
12	Mercury (as Hg), mg/l, max.	0.01
13	Sodium adsorption ratio, (SAR)	10 to 15
14	Residual Sodium Carbonate, mol/l, max	2.5
15	Radio active material:	
	(a) Alpha emitters, micro curie/ml	10 <sup>-9</sup>
	(b) Beta emitters, micro curie/ml	10 <sup>-8</sup>

## TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR INDUSTRIAL AND DOMESTIC EFFLUENTS DISCHARGED INTO MARINE COASTAL AREAS

NO	DETERMINANT	TOLERANCE LIMIT
1	Total Suspended Solids, mg/l, max.	
	(a) For process waste waters	150
	(b) For cooling water effluents	Total suspended matter content of influent cooling water plus 10
2	Particle size of -	
	(a) Floatable Solids, max	3 mm
	(b) Settlable solids, max	850 micro m.
3	pH range at ambient temperature	6.0 - 8.5
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> ) in 5 days at 20°C, mg/l, max	100
5	Temperature, max	45°C at the point of discharge
6	Oils and grease, mg/l, max.	20
7	Residual Chlorine, mg/l, max	1.0

8	Ammonical Nitrogen mg/l, max.	50.0
9	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) mg/l, max	250
10	Phenolic compounds (as phenolic OH)mg/l, max.	5.0
11	Cyanides (as CN) mg/l, max	0.2
12	Sulfides (as S), mg/l, max	5.0
13	Fluorides (as F), mg/l, max.	15
14	Arsenic (as As) mg/l, max.	0.2
15	Cadmium (as Cd) Total, mg/l, max.	2.0
16	Chromium (as Cr) Total, mg/l, max.	1.0
17	Copper (as Cu) total, mg/l, max.	3.0
18	Lead (as Pb) total. Mg/l, max.	1.0
19	Mercury (as HG) total, mg/l, max.	0.01
20	Nickel (as Ni) total, mg/l, max.	5.0
21	Selenium (as Se) total, mg/l, max.	0.05
22	Zinc (as Zn) total, mg/l, max.	5.0
23	Radio active material	
	(a) Alpha emitters, micro curie/ml, max	10 <sup>-8</sup>
	(b) Beta emitters, micro curie/ml, max	10 <sup>-7</sup>
24	Organo - Phosphorus compounds	1.0
25	Chlorinated hydrocarbons (as Cl), mg/l, max.	0.02

Note 1: All efforts should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as far as practicable.

Note 2: These values are based on dilution of effluents by at least 8 volumes of clean receiving water. If the dilution is below 8 times, the permissible limits are multiplied by 1/8 of the actual dilution.

### TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR EFFLUENTS FROM RUBBER FACTORIES DISCHARGED INTO INLAND SURFACE WATERS

NO	DETERMINANT	TOLERANCE LIMIT	
		Type I Factories *	Type II Factories**
1	pH value at ambient temperature	6.5 to 8.5	6.5 to 8.5
2	Total suspended solids, mg/l, max	100	100
3	Total solids, mg/l, max	1500	1000
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> ) in 5 days at 20°C, mg/l, max	60	50
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand(COD) mg/l, max	400	400
6	Total Nitrogen, mg/l, max	300	60
7	Ammoniacal Nitrogen, mg/l,max	300	40
8	Sulfides, mg/l, max	2.0	2.0

- \*Type I Factories - Latex Concentrate  
 \*\*Type II Factories - Standard Lanka Rubber; Crepe Rubber and Ribbed Smoked Sheets

*Note I:* All efforts should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as far as practicable

*Note II:* These values are based on dilution of effluents by a least 8 volumes of clean receiving water. If the dilution is below 8 times, the permissible limits are multiplied by 1/8 of the actual dilution.

### TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR EFFLUENTS FROM TEXTILE INDUSTRY DISCHARGED INTO INLAND SURFACE WATERS

NO	DETERMINANT	TOLERANCE LIMIT
1	pH value at ambient temperature	6.5 to 8.5
2	Temperature, °C/cm max	40 measured at site of sampling
3	Total suspended solids, mg/l, max	50
4	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> ) in 5 days at 20°C, mg/l, max	60
5	Chemical Oxygen Demand(COD) mg/l, max	250
6	Oils and grease, mg/l, max.	10.0
7	Phenolic compounds (as phenolic OH), mg/l, max.	1.0
8	Sulfides, mg/l, max	2.0
9	Chromium total, mg/l, max	2.0
10	Hexavalent chromium, mg/l, max.	0.5
11	Copper, total, mg/l, max.	3.0
12	Zinc total, mg/l, max.	5.0
13	Ammoniacal nitrogen, mg/l, max.	60
14	Chloride (as Cl) mg/l, max.	70

*Note I:* All efforts should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as far as practicable.

*Note II:* These values are based on dilution of effluents by at least 8 volumes of clean receiving water. If the dilution is below 8 times, the permissible limits are multiplied by 1/8 of the actual dilution.

## TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR EFFLUENTS FROM TANNING INDUSTRY

NO	DETERMINANT	TOLERANCE LIMITS FOR EFFLUENT	
		<i>Discharged into Inland Surface Waters</i>	<i>Discharged into Marine Coastal Areas</i>
1	pH value at ambient temperature	5.5 to 9.0	5.5 to 9.0
2	Total suspended solids, mg/l, max	100	150
3	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> ) in 5 days at 20°C, mg/l, max	60	100
4	Chemical Oxygen Demand(COD) mg/l, max	250	300
5	Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ), mg/l,max.	750	Not applicable
6	Chloride (as Cl), mg/ l, max.	1000	Not applicable
7	Hexavalent chromium, mg/l, max.	0.5	0.5
8	Chromium total, mg/l, max	2.0	2.0
9	Oils and grease, mg/l, max.	10.0	20.0
10	Phenolic compounds (as phenolic OH), mg/l, max.	1.0	5.0
11	Sulfides, mg/l, max	2.0	5.0

*Note I:* All efforts should be made to remove colour and unpleasant odour as far as practicable.

*Note II:* These values are based on dilution of effluents by a least 8 volumes of clean receiving water. If the dilution is below 8 times, the permissible limits are multiplied by 1/8 of the actual dilution.

## SCHEDULE II

### Form A

National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LICENCE APPLICATION

Application No: .....

Date : .....

Sector : .....

Category: .....

Name of Industry :

Type of Industry: /Manufacture/Assembly/Formulation/Repacking/Processing/other  
(specify)

Name of Applicant:

Postal : Address

Telephone No :

#### 1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF INDUSTRY

1.1 Nature of Industry :

1.2 Location of Industry :

(Location map and a clear route sketch with land marks to the site  
to be annexed.)

Address:

1.3 Name of local authority:

1.4 Is the site within an approved Industrial Zone?;

1.5 Amount of Capital Investment :

Local:

Foreign:

1.6 Date of commencement of operation:

1.7 No. of Shifts/Day and Times:

1.8 No. of Workers in Each Shift:

1.9 A List of permits obtained from Local or State Authorities permitting the  
Establishment and Operation of the Industry.

(Please attach photocopies):

	Name	Date of Issue	Date of Expiry
(a)	.....	.....	.....
(b)	.....	.....	.....
(c)	.....	.....	.....
(d)	.....	.....	.....
(e)	.....	.....	.....

1.10 Land use of the area within 5 km radius – Residential / Commercial / Agricultural / Open Space / Public area / Marshy lands / salt Marshy Land/ Mangrove / Natural Reserve/Other (specify):

1.11 List of existing industries/Institutions / Agricultural land within 2 km radius:

1.12 Land available for treatment plan:

## 2. MANUFACTURING PROCESS

2.1. List of main manufactured products and capacities:

2.2. List of by – products:

2.3. Process Details:

2.3.1. A brief description of the processes used (attach process flow diagram):

2.3.2. Raw materials used:  
(State item wise quantity /day at all stages of manufacture)

2.3.3. Chemical used:

Chemical Name	Trade Name	Quantity/Day \ (in kg)
---------------	------------	------------------------

2.3.4. Precautionary measures adopted in the transport and handling of any hazardous/toxic/flammable/explosive material:

2.3.5. Storage facilities for hazardous/toxic/flammable/explosive materials:

2.3.6. Do you have adequate fire fighting equipment?

2.3.7. If so, details of such equipment:

## 3. WATER

3.1 Water – Requirement

Processing :  $\text{m}^3/\text{day}$

Cooling :  $\text{m}^3/\text{day}$

Washing :  $\text{m}^3/\text{day}$

Domestic :  $\text{m}^3/\text{day}$

3.2 Source of water

1. Public Supply

2. Ground Water (Wells, springs)

3. Surface water (Stream, river)

3.3 Total daily discharge:  $\text{m}^3/\text{day}$ :

3.4 Method of discharge : Open Channel/Pipeline/Covered Drains/Other:

3.5 Final point of discharge of waste water : Agricultural land / Marshy land/Sewer/Lake/River/Ela/Estuary/Sea/Other

3.6 What other specific toxic substances are discharged" (Specify nature and concentration –eg; Inorganics and Organics including Pesticides, Organic Chlorine Compounds, Heavy Metals etc.)

3.7 Methods of treatment of Waste Water (Diagrams of Treatment Process to be included):

3.8 Methods adopted for recording characteristics of waste water before and after treatment:

3.9 Give details of water recycling, if any:

#### 4. SOLID WASTE

4.1 Type and Nature of Solid Wastes:

4.2 Total quantity of solid waste - kg/day:

4.3 Methods of disposal of solid wastes - Municipal collection System/Land Fill/Incineration / Composting/Sold/Recycle:

#### 5. ATMOSPHERIC EMISSIONS

Is there emission to the atmosphere: Yes/No - if "Yes" complete the following:

5.1 Possible emissions:

- a. Oxides of Nitrogen -
- b. Oxides of Sulphur -
- c. Dust and Soot -
- d. Any other -

5.2 No. of Stacks/Chimneys:  
Height:

6. Does your industry cause Odour prot  
Source:  
Method of abatement:

#### 7. NOISE POLLUTION

7.1 Does your industry cause noise pollution : Yes/No

7.2 If "Yes", source:

Method of abatement:

#### 8. ENERGY REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Total Energy Consumption:

- a. In-plant generation:
- b. Public supply:

8.2 Details of Machinery used in the Industry and their Horse Power Ratings:

8.3 Types of Fuel Used:

- a. Purpose:
- b. Daily consumption:

#### 9. RECYCLING/REUSE

8.1 Possible salvage of any waste material for reuse:  
Specify:

#### 10. EXPANSION OF INDUSTRY

Describe your plans for future expansion of the industry. State whether proposed expansion will alter the manufacturing process, raw material usage and finished products.

I hereby certify that the particulars furnished by me in this application are true and correct. I am aware that if any particulars herein are found to be false or incorrect, my application will be refused and the licence, if issued, will be cancelled.

.....  
Date

.....  
Signature of Applicant

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FROM CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES**

Detailed information on the following has to be provided:

1. A site map extending  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile beyond the boundaries of the property depicting the facility, the discharge points for effluents, wells, springs and other surface water bodies and drinking water wells.
2. A description of the procedures, structures and equipment used at the facility to:
  - i. Prevent hazards in transport and unloading operations of chemicals:
  - ii. Prevent undue exposure of personnel to chemicals (protective clothing etc.)
3. A description of
  - i. Precautions to prevent accidental fires resulting from storage of chemicals,
  - ii. Available fire fighting equipment,
  - iii. Training of personnel in fire fighting.
4. A description of storage system for bulk chemicals prior to use in the industrial process
5. A description of recovery methods of used chemicals, if any.

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#### **FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

Licence Application No.....

Sector ( )

Category ( )

1. Date of receipt of application:.....
2. Reference Plans, Reports and other documents received:
3. If any additional information was requested, details of such requests:  
.....
4. If the observation of any other Agency was requested, details of such requests:  
.....
5. Whether a Licence is granted:      Yes / No
6. If a Licence is granted :-



- a. No. of the Licence: .....
- b. Date of Licence : .....
- c. Validity period : .....
- d. Date of expiry : .....
- e. Conditions attached (if any): .....

7. If Licence is refused, reasons for refusal:

.....  
Signature and Designation of  
Authorized Officer

.....  
Date

## FORM B

### NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT. NO 47 OF 1980 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LICENCE ISSUED UNDER SECTION 23 B

M/s ..... of ..... Situated within the area of authority of the Pradeshiya Sabha / Municipal Council / Urban Council of ..... is / are hereby authorized to discharge / deposit effluents waste and /or emit noise/vibrations/air emissions which may arise as a result of the operation of the said industry/process, in accordance with the standards and criteria prescribed by the National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulations No. 1 of 1990.

This licence shall be in force from ..... To ..... unless it is earlier cancelled or suspended.

This licence is subject to the general terms and conditions stated overleaf AND to the additional terms and conditions stated below.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

.....  
Chairman  
Central Environmental Authority.

.....  
Date

### GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. The Licence shall be valid for one year from the date of issue. An application for renewal of the Licence should be at least one (01) month prior to the date of expiry of the Licence.
2. The holder of the Licence shall permit the Director General or any other officer duly authorized in writing by him at any time to enter the premises in respect of which the Licence is issued to examine and inspect any equipment or industrial plant; and

- (a) to take samples of any pollutants that are emitted, discharged or deposited from or by such equipment or industrial plant;
  - (b) to examine books, records or documents relating to the performance or use of such equipment or industrial plant or relating to the emission, discharge or deposition from such industrial plant;
  - (c) to take photographs of such equipment or industrial plants as he considers necessary or make copies of any books, records or documents seen in the course of such examination : and
  - (d) to take samples of any fuel, substance or material used, in such trade, industry or process carried on in or on such premises.
3. The holder of the Licence shall comply with any requirement communicated from time to time by the Authority as regards:
- (a) the use of any techniques or installations in the production process, handling and storage of goods, material, fuel and waste products with a view to minimizing environmental pollution and hazards; and
  - (b) any additional technical measures for preventing or mitigating environmental pollution and hazards.
4. The holder of the Licence shall ensure that monitoring of environmental pollution or other acts that the Authority considers necessary to protect the environment, including the following are done:
- (a) measurements, calculation, registration of samples to determine actual level of pollution and risk of exposure;
  - (b) recording and sorting of data and reporting to the Authority;
  - (c) issuing written instructions to persons employed with regard to handling of hazardous material and installations to protect the environment;
  - (d) assigning duties and responsibilities to management and staff with regard to protection of the environment; and
  - (e) ensuring that persons referred to in © above, and charged with duties and responsibilities referred to in (d) above are properly qualified persons.
5. This Licence is valid only for the type and nature of the industry/process/operation as stated in the preliminary application and to the information submitted by the Licencee.
6. Any alteration or extension made to the industry, process or operation should be indicated forthwith to the Authority.

.....  
Chairman  
Central Environmental  
Authority

.....  
Date

### FORM C

### APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LICENCE

Application No : .....  
Date : .....

Sector : .....  
Category: .....

1. Name and location of Industry:
2. Name and address of applicant:
3. Previous Licence No:
  - 3.1 Issued on .....
  - 3.2 Valid until
4. Any changes/alterations/expansions of the industry since last licence was issued - (give details):
5. State if manufacturing process/raw material usage/finished products have been altered in any way?
6. Details of monitoring reports submitted to the Central Environmental Authority during the year:
7. Any other additional information:

I hereby certify that the particulars furnished by me in this application are true and correct. I am aware that if any particulars herein are found to be false or incorrect, my application will be refused and the licence if issued will be cancelled.

.....  
Signature of Applicant

.....  
Date

---

### FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

1. Was licence renewed - Yes/No
2. If renewed
  - No. of licence .....
  - Date of licence .....
  - Validity period .....
  - Date of expiry .....
  - Conditions attached (if any)
3. If renewal of licence is refused reasons for refusal:

.....  
Signature and Designation

of

Authorized Officer

.....  
Date

### SCHEDULE III LICENSING FEE

A fee Rs 750/- will be levied in respect of each application for the issue of the Environmental Protection Licence.

### RENEWAL FEE

A fee of Rs. 750 will be levied in respect of each application for the renewal of the licence.

**PART 1: SECTION (1) – GENERAL**  
**Government Notifications**

**LD- B.4/81**

THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No 47 of 1980

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Environment and Parliamentary Affairs under section 32 of the national Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980 as amended by Act, No 56 of 1988.

**M. VINCENT PERERA**  
**Minister of Environment and**  
**Parliamentary Affairs**

**Colombo, 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 1990**

**REGULATIONS**

Regulations made under section 32 of the National Environmental Act 1, No of 47 of 1990 and published in Gazette No. 595/16 of February 2, 1990, are hereby further amended as follows:-

1. in regulation II thereof by the substitution in paragraph (1) of that regulation, for the words " Secretary of the Ministry in charge of the subject of Policy Planning and Implementation", of the words "Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister".
2. in Schedule II thereof by the substitution in Form B of that Schedule for the word " Chairman" wherever that word occur in that Form, of the words "Director General".

**817/6**

**PART 1: SECTION (1) – GENERAL**  
**Government Notifications**

**MOTOR TRAFFIC ACT**

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Transport and Highways under section 237 read with section 194 of the Motor Traffic Act.

**WIJAYAPALA MENDIS**  
**MINISTER OF TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS**

**Colombo 10**  
**03<sup>rd</sup> May, 1994**

**REGULATIONS**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Motor Traffic (Emission Control) Regulation of 1994.
2. The Test for Vehicle Emission Control shall be carried out by any officer authorized in that behalf by the Commissioner of Motor Traffic or by a Police Officer not below the rank of Sergeant by using equipment approved for that purpose by the Ceylon Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research.
3. The Authorized Officer or the Police Officer shall decide on the time and place which test is carried out
4. The Test shall be carried out as expeditiously as possible and wherever practicable it shall be done on the highway
5. As soon as practicable after the test has been carried out the Officer who carried out such test shall give to the driver who produced the vehicle to such test a written statement signed by him stating
  - (a) The time at which such test was carried out
  - (b) The place where such test was conducted and
  - (c) Whether the vehicle tested passed the test if failed
6. The permissible vehicle emission standard for a diesel vehicle is fixed at 80

**PART 1: SECTION (1) – GENERAL****Government Notifications****L.D – B 4/81****THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT NO 47 OF 1980**

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 23W of the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980, I, Sirimani Athulathmudali, Minister of Transport, Highways, Environment and Women's Affairs, do by this Order, prohibit with effect from 01<sup>st</sup> January, 2000, the use of the material specified in the Schedule hereto, being used for any process, trade or industry as being Ozone depleting materials and substances which will endanger the quality of the Environment;

Provided that the said materials in the Schedule hereto, may continue to be used until 01<sup>st</sup> January, 2005 for the limited purpose of servicing equipment or industrial plants already in operation or which have been installed prior to 01<sup>st</sup> January, 2005

**SCHEDULE**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Substance</b>
CFC – 11 (R 11)	CFCL <sub>3</sub>	Trichlorofluoromethane
CFC – 12 (R 12)	CF <sub>2</sub> CL <sub>2</sub>	Dichlorodifluoromethane
CFC – 113 (R 113)	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> CL <sub>2</sub>	Trichlorotrifluoroethane
CFC – 114 (R 114)	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> CL <sub>2</sub>	Dichlorotetrafluoroethane
CFC – 115 (R 115)	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub> CL	Chloropentafluoroethane
Halon – 1211	CF <sub>4</sub> BrCl	Bromochlorodifluoromethane
Halon – 1301	CF <sub>3</sub> Br	Bromotrifluoromethane
Halon – 2402	CF <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	Dibromotetrafluoroethane
CFC – 13	CF <sub>3</sub> Cl	Chlorotrifluoromethane
CFC – 111	C <sub>2</sub> FCL <sub>5</sub>	Pentachlorofluoroethane
CFC – 112	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CL <sub>4</sub>	Tetrachlorodifluoroethane
CFC – 211	C <sub>3</sub> FCL <sub>7</sub>	Heptachlorofluoropropane
CFC – 212	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>2</sub> CL <sub>6</sub>	Hexachlorodifluoropropane
CFC – 213	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub> CL <sub>5</sub>	Pentachlorotrifluoropropane
CFC – 214	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>4</sub> CL <sub>4</sub>	Tetrachlorotetrafluoropropane
CFC – 215	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>5</sub> CL <sub>3</sub>	Trichloropentafluoropropane
CFC – 216	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>6</sub> CL <sub>2</sub>	Dichlorohexafluoropropane
CFC – 217	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>7</sub> Cl	Chloroheptafluoropropane
	CCl <sub>4</sub>	Carbon Tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane)
	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	Methyl Chloroform (1,1,1 – Trichloroethane)

**SIRIM**

**SRIMANI ATHULATHMUDALI**  
**Minister Of Transport, Highways,**  
**Environment And Women's Affairs**

**25<sup>th</sup> October, 1994**  
**Colombo**

## THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT. No 47 of 1980

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Transport, Highways, Environment and Women's Affairs under Section 32 of the National Environment Act. No 47 of 1980

**SIRIMANI ATHULATHMUDALI,**  
**Minister Of Transport, Highways,**  
**Environment and Women's Affairs**

**Colombo**  
**5th October, 1994**

### Regulations

1. These regulations may be cited National Environmental (Ambient Air Quality) Regulations, 1994.
2. The permissible ambient air quality standards shall be as specified in the Schedule hereto in relation to the classes of air pollutants specified therein.
3. The requisite tests for determining whether the specified air quality standards are maintained, shall be carried out by utilizing the methods specified in the schedule here by the use of equipment approved for this purpose by the Central Environmental Authority.
4. In these regulations "Central Environmental Authority" shall have the same meaning assigned to it in the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980.

### SCHEDULE 1

<i>Pollutant</i>	<i>Averaging Time*</i>	<i>Maximum Permissible Level</i>		<i>Method of Measurement</i>
		<i>In mg/m<sup>3</sup></i>	<i>In ppm</i>	
Carbon Monoxide	8 hr.	10	9.0	Non-dispersive infrared Spectroscopy
	1 hr.	30	26.0	
	Any time	58	50.0	
Nitrogen Dioxide	24 hr.	0.10	0.05	Colouring using Saltzman method or equivalent (gas phase chemiluminescence)
	8 hr.	0.15	0.08	
	1 hr.	0.25	0.13	
Sulfur Dioxide	24 hr.	0.08	0.03	Pararosaniline method of equivalent (pulsed fluorescent method)
	8 hr.	0.12	0.05	
	1 hr.	0.20	0.08	
Ozone	1 hr.	0.20	0.10	Chemiluminescence method or equivalent (ultra violet photometric method)
Lead	Annual	0.0005	-	Hi-volume sampling, wet ashing/atomic absorption or spectroscopy
Suspended	24 hr	0.002	-	Hi-volume sampling & Gravimetric
	Annual	0.10	-	

Particulate	24 hr.	0.30	-
Matter	8 hr.	0.35	-
(SPM)	3 hr.	0.45	-
	1 hr.	0.50	-

\*(Minimum number of observations required to determine the average over the specified period:

03 hour average – 03 consecutive hourly average.

08 hour average – 06 hourly average.

24 hour average – 18 hourly average

yearly average – 09 monthly averages with at least 02 monthly average each quarter.

By wet chemistry methods or by automated analysers.

## **NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT ACT, No 47 of 1980**

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Transport, Highways, Environment and Womens' Affairs under section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980 read with section 23 E of that Act.

SRIMANI ATHULATHMUDALI,  
Minister of Transport Highways,  
Environment and Womens' Affairs

Colombo, 05<sup>th</sup> October, 1994

### **Regulations**

1. These regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Appellate Procedure) Regulations, 1994.
2. These regulations shall apply to appeals against the refusal to grant, the refusal to renew, the suspension or the cancellation of an environmental protection licence under section 23B or 23D of the National Environmental Act. No. 47 of 1980 (hereinafter in these regulations referred to as "the Act") by the authority or any government department, corporation, statutory board, local authority or public officer to whom the Authority may have delegated the power to issue, suspend, renew or cancel such licence under and in terms of section 26 of the said Act.
3. Appeals under section 23E against the refusal, refusal to renew, suspension or cancellation of an Environmental Protection Licence shall be lodged with the Secretary to the Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Environment within thirty days after the date of the notification of the decision appealed against.



4. (1) (a) Every Appeal to which these regulations apply, shall be in writing and be signed by the appellant and where the appellant is a body of persons be signed by Director, Secretary or other authorized officer of that body:
- (b) be dated and lodged with the Secretary to the Minister within the
- (c) stipulated time;
- (d) have annexed to it a copy of the decision appealed against;
- (e) set out concisely in duly numbered paragraphs the grounds of appeal;
- (f) set out the relief which the appellant seeks; and
- set out the names and addresses of any persons or bodies of persons who were parties to any hearing or inspection carried out by the authority, government department, corporation, statutory body, local authority or public officer as the case may be.
- (2) Any appeal that does not comply with the requirements of regulation 4(1) shall not be processed until the said requirements are complied with. The Secretary shall notify the appellant of non-compliance in writing and where the appellant fails to rectify such omission within the time stipulated in the notice, or within such extension of time as the Secretary may on application grant, the Secretary shall reject the appeal.
5. All appeals received shall be entered on a register to be maintained by the Secretary for such purpose. Such register or an extract thereof duly authenticated by the Secretary shall be a public document open for public inspection at the office of Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Environment during any working day.
6. Upon the lodging of an appeal, the Secretary shall call for the entire record relating to the decision under appeal from the authority, government department, corporation, statutory body, local authority or public officer as the case may be and they shall forthwith forward the said record to the Secretary.
7. The Secretary shall thereafter notify in writing the persons whose names and addresses are disclosed in the appeal that an appeal has been lodged and that the appeal, may be perused at his office during a period of ten working days from the date of notice and shall further inform such persons that he will entertain written objections or comments to the appeal during that period;
- Provided however,, where the number of persons disclosed in the appeal exceed 20,, the Secretary may, in his discretion, publish the notice in an English, Sinhala or Tamil newspaper.
8. At the end of the period referred to in regulation 7, the Secretary shall notify the appellant, that objections or comments have been received from the persons disclosed in his appeal and that the same may be perused at his office during a period of ten days from the date of such notification and the appellant may respond in writing if he so desires to such objections or comments, during that period.
9. At the conclusion of the period referred to in regulation 8, the Secretary may in his discretion, notify the appellant and the persons who have made objections or

comments under regulation 7, to appear before him at a formal hearing of the appeal on such date and time as may be set out in such notice.

10. The appellant and any person notified may be represented by a Attorney-at-Law by some other persons duly authorised by him in writing.
11. The Secretary may also notify the authority, government department, corporation, statutory body, local authority or public officer as the case may be, to submit its comments or observations on the appeal, and may require them to be present and make submissions at any hearing through an officer duly authorised in writing or through an Attorney-at-law or the Attorney-General.
12. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Secretary shall make a decision on the appeal within one week of the conclusion thereof, and shall in writing notify the appellant and all persons disclosed in the appeal and the authority, government department, corporation, statutory body, local authority or public officer as the case may be, of the decision together with the reasons therefore.
13. The Secretary shall maintain a journal in respect of every appeal and shall record his reasons for the decision on the appeal in the record. The decision together with the reasons shall be communicated under regulation 12.
14. The Secretary may also establish an Appeals Advisory Committee consisting of officers in the Ministry and other qualified persons to advise him in making his decision on the appeal. He shall not appoint any person who has any interest in the subject matter or who is a party to the appeal. Members of the Appeals Advisory Committee are entitled to be present during hearing and may be consulted by the Secretary during hearings. The Secretary shall not be bound to follow any or all the advice given by members of the said Committee.
15. In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires:-
  - a "Act" means the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980 as amended from time to time;
  - b "Authority" means the Central Environmental Authority established under the National Environmental Act. No 47 of 1980.

## **PART I : SECTION (1) GENERAL**

### **Government Notifications**

**THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT ACT, NO. 47 OF 1980**

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Transport, Environment and Women's Affairs under section 23P, 23Q and 23R of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 1980 read with section 32 of that Act.

**Srimani Athulathmudali**  
**Minister of Transport , Environment**  
**And Women's Affairs**

**Colombo**  
**21<sup>st</sup> May, 1996,**

#### **Regulations**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Noise Control) Regulations No.1 1996
2. Except in the instances where the provisions of regulation 7 applies, the maximum permissible noise levels at the boundary of the land in which any source of noise is located, shall not exceed the limits set out in the First Schedule hereto. The provisions of this regulation shall operate only in respect of the areas specified in the said schedule.
3. Except in the instances where the provisions of regulation 7 applies, where the background noise levels in relation to any source of noise exceeds the limits set out in the First Schedule hereto, the limits set out in the Second Schedule hereto shall apply in respect of the areas specified therein.
4. Except in the instances where the provision of regulation 7 applies and notwithstanding anything the contrary in regulations 2 and 3 , the maximum permissible noise levels, at the boundary of any land in which any source of noise is located and emitted consequence of the carrying out of any construction activity on such land, shall not exceed the limits set out in the Third Schedule hereto:

Provided that the noise levels caused by such activity shall not be carried on for a period which in the aggregate exceeds three months, without the written consent of the Authority given in respect of any such particular activity, or in terms of a licence granted under Section 23A of the Act, for the discharge or emission of waste or the emission of noise.

5. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in regulations 2,3 and 4 of these regulations any local authority may prepare in consultation with the Authority a noise zone map covering the area of authority of such local authority. Any noise zone map so prepared shall on completion be approved by the Authority. Any noise zone map so prepared and approved may be amended from time to time.

6. Where the Authority approves any noise zone map in terms of regulation 5, it shall, by Notification published in the Gazette inform the public of such approval. With effect from the date of such Notification, regulations 2,3 and 4 of these regulations shall cease to apply within the area of authority of the respective local authority to which such noise zone map applies, and regulation 7 shall thereupon apply to the area covered by such noise zone map.
7. Where a noise zone map has been prepared and approved by the Authority in terms of regulation 6
  - a The maximum permissible noise levels at the boundary of the land in which any source of noise is located shall not exceed the limits set out in the Fourth Schedule hereto, within the respective areas specified in the said Schedule, and which are demarcated on a noise zone map published under regulation 6.
  - b where the background noise levels in relation to any source of noise exceeds the limits set out at the Fourth Schedule hereto, the limits set out in the Fifth Schedule hereto shall apply within the respective areas specified therein, and which are demarcated on a noise zone map published under regulation 6.
  - c notwithstanding anything to the contrary in regulations 7 (a) and (b) maximum noise levels at the boundary of any land in which any source of noise is located and emitted in consequence of any construction activity, shall not exceed the limits set out in the Sixth Schedule hereto within the areas specified therein, and which are demarcated on a noise zone map published under regulation 6.
8. Noise level measurements procedure, shall be in accordance with the criteria set out in the Seventh Schedule hereto.
9. The equipment used for noise level measurement shall be in accordance with the specifications set out in the Eighth Schedule hereto.
10. In these Regulations:-

"A-weighted" means a process of automatic adjustments made to the out put of the Sound sensor in a sound level meter, so that the reading of the meter takes into account the frequency characteristics of the human ear:

"Act" means the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980:

"Authority" means the Central Environmental Authority established under the Act:

"background noise level" means the A-weighted sound pressure level of the residual noise in decibels exceeded for 90% of a given time interval:

"commercial area" means any area which consists predominantly of commercial buildings such as shops and offices, depicted in a noise zone map:

"day time" from 06.00 hours to 18.00 hrs, except of the purposes of the Third and the Sixth Schedule hereto, where it means 06.00 hours to 21.00 hours:

"IEC" means the International Electro technical Standardization

"Industrial area" means any area which consists predominantly of industries and manufacturing establishments, depicted in a noise zone map

"ISO" means the International Organization for Standardization.

" $LA_{eq}$  "T" means the equivalent continuous, A-weighted sound pressure determined over a time interval T (in dB)

"local authority" means a Pradeshiya Sabha, Urban Council or Municipal Council and includes any authority created and established by or under any written law to exercise, perform and discharge powers, duties and functions corresponding to or similar to the powers, duties and functions exercised, performed and discharged by any such institution.

"mixed residential area" means an area consisting of residences and commercial establishments, depicted in a noise zone map.

"night time" means from 18.00 to 06.00 hours except for the purposes of the Third Schedule and the Sixth Schedule hereto where it means 21.00 hours to 06.00 hours.

"Noise sensitive area" includes any area in which a courthouse, hospital, public library, school, zoo sacred area and areas set apart for recreation or environmental purposes are depicted in a noise zone map;

"Noise zone map" means a survey map or plan of the whole or any part of the area of authority of any Local Authority demarcating such area into rural residential, urban residential, commercial, industrial and noise sensitive areas and clearly identifying the metes and bounds and prepared to a scale of 1:10,000 in Pradeshiya Sabha areas and to a scale of 1:5000 in Urban or Municipal Council areas or to any other scale as may from time to time be stipulated by the Authority;

"Residual noise" means the ambient noise remaining at a given position in a given situation when the specific noise source is suppressed to such a degree that it does not contribute to the ambient noise;

"Rural residential area" means an area located within any area consisting predominantly of residences, depicted in a noise zone map:

"Urban residential area" means an area located within any build up area consisting predominantly of residences, and which are depicted in a noise zone map.

For the purposes of Schedules I and II :-

"Low noise area" means an area located within any Pradeshiya Sabha area.

"Medium noise area" means an area located within any Municipal Council or Urban Council area:

"High noise area" means any export processing zone established by the Board of Investment or industrial estates approved under Part IV C of the National Environmental Act:

"Silent Zone means the area covered by a distance of 100 meters from the boundary of a courthouse, hospital, public library, school, zoo, sacred areas and areas set apart for recreation or environmental purposes.

**SCHEDULE I  
(Regulation 2)**

Maximum Permissible Noise Levels at Boundaries in  $L_{a_{eq}} T$

Area	$L_{a_{eq}} T$	
	Day Time	Night Time
<b>Low Noise</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Medium Noise</b>	<b>63*</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>High Noise</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Silent Zone</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>45</b>

\*Provided that the noise level should not exceed 60 dB (A) inside existing houses, during day time.

**SCHEDULE II**

**(Regulation 3)**

The following noise levels will be allowed where the background noise level exceed or is marginal to the given levels in Schedule I

- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| (a) | For low noise areas in which the background noise level exceed or is marginal to the given level     | Measured Background Noise Level +3dB (A)  |
| (b) | For medium noise areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level | Measured Background Noise Level +3dB (A)  |
| (c) | For silent zone in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level        | Measured Background Noise Level +3 dB(A)  |
| (d) | For high noise areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level   |   |
|     | (i) For day time   | Measured Background Noise Level +5 dB (A) |
|     | (ii) For night time  | Measured Background Noise Level +3 dB (A) |

The above maximum noise levels should be maintained inside the boundary of the land, in which the source noise is located.

**SCHEDULE III**

**(Regulation 4)**

Maximum permissible Noise Levels at Boundaries of the land in which the source of noise is located in  $L_{a_{eq}} T$ , for construction activities.

$L_{a_{eq}} T$	
Day Time	Night Time
<b>75</b>	<b>50</b>

## SCHEDULE IV

**(Regulation 7 (a))**

Maximum permissible Noise Levels at Boundaries in  $L_{Aeq, T}$ , for industrial activities .

Areas	$L_{Aeq, T}$	
	Day Time	Night time
Rural Residential Area	55	45
Urban Residential Area	60	50
Noise Sensitive Area	50	45
Mixed Residential	63	55
Commercial Areas	65	55
Industrial Area	70	60

## SCHEDULE V

**(Regulation 7 (b))**

The following noise levels will be allowed in places where the background noise levels exceed or is marginal to the given levels in Schedule I

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>(a) For rural residential areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level</p>              | <p>Measured Background Noise Level +3dB (A)</p>  |
| <p>(b) For noise sensitive areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level</p>                | <p>Measured Background Noise Level +3dB (A)</p>  |
| <p>(c) For noise sensitive areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level</p>                | <p>Measured Background Noise Level +3 dB(A)</p>  |
| <p>(d) For mixed residential or commercial areas in which the background noise level exceed or is marginal to the given level</p> |  |
| <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) For day time</p>   | <p>Measured Background Noise Level +5 dB (A)</p> |
| <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) For night time</p>  | <p>Measured Background Noise Level +3 dB (A)</p> |
| <p>(e) For industrial areas in which the background noise level exceeds or is marginal to the given level</p>                     |  |
| <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) For day time</p>   | <p>Measured Background Noise Level +5 dB (A)</p> |
| <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) For night time</p>  | <p>Measured Background Noise Level +3 dB (A)</p> |

## SCHEDULE VI

(Regulation 7 (c))

Area	L <sub>Aeq</sub> , T	
	Day Time	Night Time
Industrial / commercial	75	60
Urban /Rural/Mixed Residential	65	56

## SCHEDULE VII

(Regulation 8)

1. Measurement Procedure:

Environment noise level measurements should be carried out generally in accordance with the methods laid down either in ISO 1996 (Parts 1,2,3) and BS 4142:1990. The specific noise level shall be determined by measurement, or by a combination of measurements and calculations as given in BS 4142:1990.

2. Measurement Time Interval:

- Each measurement time shall be chosen so that all significant variations of noise emission and transmission are covered.
- Each measurement time shall not exceed one (1) hour during the day time, and five (5) minutes during night time, for industrial areas.
- Each measurement time shall not exceed five (5) minutes during the day time, night time for construction activities.

3. Correction to Measured Noise Level:

The following corrections should be made to the measured level according to the characteristic features of the noise:-

<i>Characteristic features of the noise</i>	<i>Correction dB (A)</i>
Impulsive noise (Bangs, clicks, clatters, thumps etc)	+5
Total character Whine, hiss, screech, hum etc.	+5

4. The measurement procedure set out above will be superseded by procedure duly adopted by the Sri Lanka Standards Institute for such purpose.



## SCHEDULE VIII

### (Regulation 9)

#### 1. Measuring Equipment

Noise levels shall be measured in terms of  $L_{Aeq,T}$  by either of the following means.

- i. Using integrating averaging sound level meter complying with type 2 of BS 6698 : 1986 (IEC 804) or complying with standards or by means of a measuring equipment recommended by the Authority.
- ii. If noise is steady, by visually averaging an analogue out from a sound level meter set to frequency weighing "A" and time weighing "S" and complying with type 2 of BS 5969 1989 : IEC 651) or complying with standards with standards or by means of measuring equipment recommended by the Authority.

Note: Use of integrating – averaging and sound level meter complying with type 1 of BS 6998 (IEC 804) is preferred,

#### 2. Calibration

Before and after each series of measurements sound level meter should be calibrated using acoustic calibrator or pistonophone complying with class 2 of BS 7189 : 1989 (IEC 942), or complying with standards or by means of a Measuring equipment recommended by the Authority.

## **PART I : SECTION (1) – GENERAL Government Notifications**

**L.D.B 4/81**

### **NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO 47 OF 1980**

REGULATION made by the Minister of Transport, Environment and Women's Affairs under Section 32 read with Section 23 A and 23B of the National Environmental Act. No. of 47 of 1980 as amended by Act No. 56 of 1988.

**SRIMANI ATHULATHMUDALI  
Minister Of Transport  
Environment and Women's Affairs,**

**Colombo , 25<sup>th</sup> April 1996**

### **REGULATION**

National Environmental (Protection And Quality ) Regulation, No 01, 1990, published Gazette Extra Ordinary NO 95/16 of February 2, 1990 are hereby amended as follows:-

- (1) by the insertion immediately after regulation 1 of those regulations of the following heading:

#### **"PART 1"**

- (2) by the substitution for regulation 15 thereof of the following regulation:-

"15 for the purpose of this Part of these regulations "Act" means the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980 and

"Waste" shall have the same meaning as in the Act"

- (3) by the addition immediately after the renumbered Part I of those regulations of the following new Part :

#### **"PART II"**

16. No person shall collect, transport, store, recover, recycle or dispose waste or establish any site or facility for the disposal of any waste except under the authority of a licence issued by the Authority and in accordance with such standards and other criteria as may be specified by the Authority.

17. Every application for a licence under regulation 16 shall be substantially in Form A as set out in Schedule II of Part I of these regulations, and be accompanied by-

- a. a valid certificate of insurance or any other form of financial security acceptable to the Authority, adequately covering the risk or damage that may be caused by the public as a result of any activity referred in regulation 16 being carried on by the applicant: and
- b. Such other additional information as set out in Form A in Schedule II of this Part of these regulations.

18. Every application for a licence under regulation 17 shall be accompanied by a fee calculated on the following basis:

Collector	-	Rs 250 (First two years)
Storer	-	Rs 10,000
Transporter	-	Rs 2,000
Recycler	-	Rs 5,000
Recoverer	-	Rs 5,000
Disposer	-	Rs 100,000

19. On receipt of an application for a licence under regulation 17 and after such risk assessment as the Authority shall see appropriate, and where the Authority is satisfied that waste will be disposed of safely and disposal will not pose a significant risk to human health and the environment, the Authority may issue a licence to the applicant.

20. Every licence issued by the Authority under regulation 19 shall:

- (a) be in such form as set out in Schedule III to this Part of these Regulations;
- (b) be subject to such terms, conditions and standards as may be stipulated in the licence;
- (c) be valid for such period as shall be specified in the licence: and
- (d) on application being made therefore be renewable, by the Authority;

21. No person shall continuously engage in the management of waste with the same physical and chemical characteristics or any aspects thereof, except under a separate licence for multiple waste management operations of the same kind issued by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of regulation 19 for multiple waste management operations of the same kind. Such licence shall be for a specified period and for a specified quantity of waste as shall be specified in the licence.

22. Notwithstanding the fact that a person has been issued with a licence under regulation 20, a licence shall be absolutely liable jointly and severally for all damage caused to any member of the public due to the carrying on of any activity for which the licence was issued, and shall compensate and indemnify all such members of the public who suffer damage as a result of carrying on such activity.

23. A licence issued under Regulation 19 or 21 shall not authorize the mixing of waste with waste within the meaning of this Part of these regulations and specified in Part I of these regulations, unless the generator, collector, storer, transporter or person disposing proves to the satisfaction of the Authority that such mixing may reduce the load of pollutants.

24. A licence issued under this Part of these regulations shall not be transferable and any transfer made in contravention of these regulations shall render the licence issued null and void.

25. A licence issued under these regulations to any person shall not be used for the benefit of any other person.

26. Where a person to whom licence has been issued under this Part of these regulations acts in violation of any of the terms, standards and conditions of the licence, the Authority may be order suspend the operation of such licence for a period specified in such order, or cancel such licence after granting to the licensee an opportunity to show cause and after recording reasons therefore:

Provided however the Authority shall have power to temporarily suspend the licence pending the conclusion of an inquiry under this regulation, where it considers such action urgently necessary in the public interest.

27. The Authority shall have the power to monitor and inspect activities conducted by a licensee pursuant to any licence granted to him under this Part of these regulations.

28. (1) The Authority shall have the power to specify guidelines from time to time, for \_

- a the establishment of waste disposal sites:
- b safety measures to be adopted during collection, transportation, storage, recovery, recycling or disposal of wastes:
- c operations regarding recycling or recovery of waste

(2) The guidelines specified under paragraph (1) shall be published in the *Gazette* and otherwise be made available to the public.

29. It shall be the duty of every licensee to

- a maintain records in the form set out in the Schedule IV to this Part of these regulation in respect of collection, transportation, storage, recovery, recycling, or disposal of waste:
- b send an annual return to the Authority in the form set out in the Schedule V to this Part of these regulations regarding the disposal of waste, duly certified by any person authorized for such purposes by the Authority:
- c provide the Authority annually with such information as may be required by the Authority: and
- d record in a register to be maintained by the licensee the quantity, type, quality and origin of waste, collected, stored, transported, recovered, recycled and disposed of by them.

30. The register to be maintained under regulation 29 shall be readily made available by the licensee for inspection at any time by the Authority and it shall be the duty of a licensee to issue a certified copy of any extract of the register so maintained at the request of any member of the public, on the payment of a fee.

31. Any authorized officer of the Authority or a police officer may, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of these regulations are being complied with

- a enter and inspect any facility or site of collection storage, recover, recycling or disposal of waste:
- b stop and inspect any vehicle in transit suspected to contain waste:
- c examine any records maintained under these regulations and take copies of such records:

- d Take samples of waste transported, stored, collected, recovered, recycled of disposed of

32. The Authority shall maintain a record of licences granted under these regulations.

33. Every person involved with the management of waste shall, in addition to any other signs or symbols required under any other law. Display a plainly visible notice in Sinhala, Tamil and English, on The-

- a site of generation or storage:
- b vehicles used for transportation
- c containers or tanks used for collection and storage: and
- d disposal sites whether approved or not, the following statement and visual sign.

**"WARNING":                      CONTAINS WASTE DANGEROUS TO HUMAN HEALTH  
AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

34. The licence issued under these regulations or a certified copy thereof shall be carried on the vehicle transporting waste, and shall be produced by the driver of the vehicle for inspection by any police officer or other officer authorized by the Authority:-

35. Every collector, storer, transporter, recycler, recoverer and disposer of waste shall -

- a ensure that all its employees are adequately trained in handling waste and shall report to the Authority on a bi-annual basis the steps taken to ensure that its employees are so trained:
- b have a regularly updated emergency plan approved by the Authority:
- c ensure that all employees handling waste shall be protected by appropriate clothing and other precautions from the adverse effects of the waste: and
- d ensure that immediate and adequate medical care is available for employees and the public at all times, including emergency situations.

36. Every collector, storer, transporter, recycler, recoverer, or disposer, of waste shall forthwith report to the Authority of any accident that may have occurred during or as a result of the collection, storage, transportation, recycling, recovery or disposal of waste in the form set out in Schedule VI of this Part of these regulations.

37. Every person who carries on any activity which generates or produces waste or is in possession control of waste or is an importer of waste into Sri Lanka, shall inform the Authority -

- a on or before the 31<sup>st</sup> day of July and the 31<sup>st</sup> day of January each year, the quantity and characteristics of waste generated or produced or in possession or control of or imported as the case may be, in the previous six months and estimate the quantity and composition of waste that might be so generated or produced, or be in possession or control of or be imported as the case may be for the ensuring year, including information on process modifications and changes in chemical usage: and
- b of the measures adopted to apply technologies for the reduction or elimination of the generation or production or the possession or control of waste including method adopted for treatment and final disposal of such waste.

38. For the purpose of this Part of these regulations -

"Act" means the National Environmental Act, 47 of 1980;

"Authority" means the Central Environmental Authority established by the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980;

"Management" means the collection, storage, transport, recycling recovery and disposal of waste into or upon the environment and includes other operation such as recycling and recovery and disposal of waste, including aftercare of disposal sites.

"collection" means the collection including storage for the time being of waste including those generated in small quantities

"disposal" includes any operation which leads to the emission, discharge or deposit of waste into or upon the environment and further includes other operation such as recycling and recovery.

"Storage" includes the storing of waste for a minimum reasonable period under conditions which will prevent their release to the environment.

"Transport" means the movement of waste from the site of generation, importation or storage to any other site including a facility for disposal.

"facility" means any location wherein the processes incidental to the generation, collection, storage, recycling, recovery and disposal are carried out.

"Waste" means waste as defined in the Act specified in Schedule I of this Part of these regulations.

#### **SCHEDULE I**

##### **WASTES HAVING AS CONSTITUENTS:**

- (1) Metal carbonyls
- (2) Beryllium: beryllium compounds
- (3) Hexavalent chromium compounds
- (4) Copper compounds
- (5) Zinc compounds
- (6) Cadmium : cadmium compounds
- (7) Arsenic: arsenic compounds
- (8) Mercury: mercury compounds
- (9) Thallium ; thallium compounds
- (10) Lead : lead compounds
- (11) Inorganic cyanide
- (12) Asbestos (dust and fibres)
- (13) Organic phosphorous compounds
- (14) Organic cyanide
- (15) Halogenated organic solvents
- (16) Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo-furan
- (17) Any congener of polychlorinated dibenzo -p dioxin
- (18) Antimony; antimony compounds
- (19) Tellurium; tellurium compounds

### Waste Streams

- (20) Wastes from the manufacture, formulation and use of wood preserving chemicals.
- (21) Waste from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents.,
- (22) Wastes from heat treatment and tempering operations containing cyanide.
- (23) Waste substances and articles containing or contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls(PCBs ) and / or polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) and / or polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
- (24) Wastes from production, formulation and use of inks, dyes, pigments, paints, lacquers, varnish.
- (25) Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues / adhesives
- (26) Wastes resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics.
- (27) Residues arising from industrial waste disposal operations.
- (28) Wastes arising from formulation and / or manufacture of pesticides.

### SCHEDULE II FORM A

(Additional information for obtaining a licence or for its renewal for collection / transportations / storage / recovery / recycling or disposal of waste)

1. Authorization required for (Please tick appropriate activity/activities)

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| (a) Collection     | 0 |
| (b) Transportation | 0 |
| (c) Storage        | 0 |
| (d) Recovery       | 0 |
| (e) Recycling      | 0 |
| (f) Disposal       | 0 |

( ) Permit for one operation ( ) Permit for multiple operations

1. Full Name of:

.....

2. Applicant / Industry

Address:

.....

Tel No: .....

Fax No: .....

3. In case of renewal of licence, previous licence number and date:

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

4. Qualifications to engage in the activity covered by the permit:

.....  
.....  
.....

5. Insurance cover details:

.....  
.....  
.....

6. Arrangements for security and emergency procedures:

.....  
.....

7. Information on accidents as a result of the management of waste

.....  
.....

8. Health and safety measures adopted for the workers and the public:

.....  
.....

9. Important Environmental features of the surrounding areas of the site (Please attach a map of the area 2.5 km radius with the site at the centre indicating therein water bodies and important human activities sensitive features):

.....  
.....

10. Chemical identify of waste as per the Schedule I :

.....  
.....

11. Quality and quantity waste handled:

.....  
.....

12. Details of the operation system for carrying out the activity / activities:

.....  
.....

13. if application is for the establishment of a disposal site, location description and other details:

.....  
.....



**To be filled by collector**

14. Site of collection :

.....  
.....

15. Proposed dates or frequency of collection:

.....  
.....

16. Estimated quantity to be collected:

.....  
.....

17. Type of packaging envisaged (Eg. bulk, drummed, tanker etc) and method of collection

.....  
.....

**To be filled by transporter**

18. Mode of transportation to be used:

.....  
.....

19. Details of Routes (include road maps) times and dates:

.....  
.....

20. What are the emergency measures adopted (including notice of warning to the public) and what are the precautions taken to prevent accidents:

.....  
.....

**To be filled by storer**

21. Location and extent of the storage site:

.....  
.....

22. Type of packaging envisaged (bulk, drummed, tanker, concrete blocks etc) for storing:

.....  
.....

23. Period of time waste will be stored:

.....  
.....

24. Information relating to recycling / recovery of final disposal of the waste:

.....  
.....  
25. What are the emergency measures adopted (including posting notices of warning to public and what are the precautions taken to prevent accidents:

.....  
.....

**To be filled by recycler / recoverer:**

26. Location of the recycling / recovery facility

.....  
.....

27. Method used in the recycling / recovery process:

.....  
.....

28. Purpose of recycling / recovery and the market availability for the end product"

.....  
.....

29. Emergency measures adopted in the event of an accident:

.....  
.....

**To be filled by disposer:**

30. Location of the site for Disposal:

.....  
.....

31. Method of Disposal"

.....  
.....

32. Description of the treatment process:

.....  
.....

33. Emergency measures adopted at the site in the even of an accident:

.....  
.....

34. Information on the after care of the disposal site:

.....  
.....

### **SCHEDULE III**

#### **National Environmental Act. No. 47 of 1980**

Licence for operating a facility for collection , transportation, storage, recovery, recycle or disposal of waste.

1. Number of licence and date of issue:  
.....
2. .... of ..... Is hereby authorized to operate a facility for collection, storage, recovery recycle or disposal of the waste more fully descried in the Schedule hereto, on the premises situated at ..... and / or to transport the same from ..... to ..... along the route, time and date set out in the Schedule.
3. The licence shall be in force for a period of .....from the date of the issue.
4. The licence is subject to the terms conditions stated below and to such terms as may be specified in the regulations or guidelines for the time being in force under the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 as amended by Act. No 56 of 1988.

.....  
Signature

Designation:.....

Date: .....

### **SCHEDULE**

**(described the quantity and types, etc of waste)**

#### **Terms and Conditions**

1. The licence shall comply with the provisions of the National Environmental Act. No 47 of 1980 as amended by Act. No 56 of 1988.
2. The licence or its renewal shall be produced for inspection at the request of an officer authorized by the Central Environmental Authority or any delegate. The Licence shall be displayed in a place accessible to public.
3. The licensee shall not rent, lend sell, transfer or otherwise transport the waste without obtaining prior permission of the Central Environmental Authority.
4. Any unauthorized change in personnel, equipment, processes and working conditions as mentioned in the application by the licensee shall constitute breach of this authorization.
5. It is the duty of the authorized person to take prior permission of the Central Environmental Authority to close down the facility.

6. An application for the renewal of a licence shall be made as laid down in regulation 16 of the National Environmental (Protection and Quantity) regulation No. 1 of 1990.
7. This licence shall not be transferred unless under the authorization of the Central Environmental Authority.
8. Any accident which occurs during the management of wastes must be immediately reported to the Central Environmental Authority by the licensee.

**Other Terms and Conditions:**

**SCHEDULE IV**  
**Format for maintaining records of waste at the facility)**

1. Name and address of the occupier or operator a facility:  
.....
2. Date of issuance of licence and its reference number:.....
3. Description of waste:

Physical form with description    Chemical form    Total volume and weight (in kg)  
:  
.....

4. Description of storage and treatment of waste:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Method of storage of waste</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Method of treatment of waste</i>

5. Details of transportation of waste:

<i>Name &amp; Address of the consignee of the package</i>	<i>Mode of packing of the waste for transportation</i>	<i>Mode and route of transportation to site disposal</i>	<i>Date and Time of transportation</i>

6. Details of disposal of Waste:

<i>Date of Disposal</i>	<i>Concentration of material in the final waste form</i>	<i>Site of disposal (identify the location on the relevant layout drawing for reference)</i>	<i>Method of disposal</i>	<i>Persons involved in disposal</i>

7. Date on environmental surveillance:

Date of Measurement			Analysis of Ground Water			Analysis of soil samples			Analysis of air sampling			Analysis of any other Samples (give details)		
Location of Sampling	Depth of Sampling	Data	Location of Sampling	Depth of Sampling	Data	Location of Sampling	Depth of Sampling	Data	Location of Sampling	Depth of Sampling	Data	Location of Sampling	Depth of Sampling	Data

Name and Signature of the Head of facility

**SCHEDULE V**

**Format for the submission of returns, regarding disposal of waste)**

1. Name and Address of the institution:

2. Details of waste disposal operations:

S No.	Date of issuance of the licence	Description of Waste			Mode of transportation to the site of disposal	Site of disposal (attach a sketch showing the location of disposal)	Brief description of the method of disposal	Date of disposal
		Physical form & contents	Chemical Form	Total volume of the waste disposed with No of packages				

3. Detail of environmental surveillance:

Date of Measurement			Analysis of Ground Water			Analysis of soil samples			Analysis of air Sampling			Analysis of any other samples		
Location of Sampling	Depth of Sampling	Data	Location of Sampling	Depth of Sampling	Data	Location of Sampling	Depth of Sampling	Data	Location of Sampling	Depth of Sampling	Data	Location of Sampling	Depth of Sampling	Data

Name and address of the Head of facility

Certificate by authorized person

This is to certify that I have examined the above return, and have satisfied myself of the accuracy of the facts stated therein by physical examination and scientific tests as are necessary for such purpose

.....  
Authorized Person

Date: .....

**SCHEDULE VI  
(FORM FOR REPORTING ACCIDENTS)**

1. The date and time of the accident:  
.....
2. Sequence of events leading to accident:  
.....
3. The waste involved in the facility:  
.....
4. The data for assessing the effects of the accidents on health or the environment:  
.....
5. The emergency measures taken:  
.....
6. The steps taken to alleviate the effects of accident:  
.....
7. The steps taken to prevent the recurrence of such an accident:  
.....
8. Names, address and next of kin of persons affected by the accident:  
.....
9. Step taken to pay compensation to victims of the accident together with insurance claiming and settlements:  
.....

**PART I : SECTION (I) GENERAL**  
**Government Notifications**

**THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO 47 of 1980**

REGULATION made by the Minister of Forestry and Environment under Section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, read with Sections 23J and 23K of the Act.

**MAHINDA WIJESEKERA,**  
**MINISTER OF FORESTRY & ENVIRONMENT**

**Colombo**  
**23<sup>rd</sup> June 2000**

**REGULATION**

1. These Regulations made be cited as the National Environmental (Air Emission, Fuel and Vehicle Importation Standards) Regulation No. 01 2000 and shall come into effect on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, 2003.

**PART 1**  
**MOBILE AIR EMISSION STANDARDS**

2. The permissible Mobile Air Emission limits for every motor vehicle in use in Sri Lanka, shall be as set out in the First Schedule hereto.
3. No user of a motor vehicle shall discharge emissions into the atmosphere exceeding the Mobile Air Emission limits as set out in the First Schedule hereto.

4.	(1)	The Commissioner of Motor Traffic may authorize any garage as an accredited garage for the purposes of testing and certifying the mobile air emission standards of any motor vehicle.
	(2)	The Commissioner of Motor Traffic shall obtain clearance from the Central Environmental Authority prior to certifying an accredited garage for the purposes of testing mobile air emission standards.
	(3)	Every owner or user of a motor vehicle shall produce an annual compliance certificate of Mobile Air Emission Standards issued by a garage authorized by the Commissioner of Motor Traffic as an accredited garage under paragraph (1) of this regulation
	(4)	No certificate issued by an accredited garage in respect of the mobile air emissions standards, shall be valid unless the measuring equipment used to test and certify the complaints of the Mobile air emission standards, is in compliance with standard No R, 99 of 1991 of Organization International De Metrology Legal (OMIL)

## PART II

### FUEL STANDARDS

5. Every person, who supplies fuel for the use of any motor vehicle, shall ensure the compliance of the permissible fuel standards set out in the Second Schedule hereto.

## PART III

### VEHICLE SPECIFICATION STANDARDS FOR IMPORTATION

6. Every person, who imports into Sri Lanka any motor vehicle, shall comply with the vehicle specification standards as set out in the Third Schedule hereto:
7. In these regulations:-
- the words "motor vehicle", "motor coach", "lorry", "motor cars", "motor cycles" and "three wheelers" shall have the same meaning assigned to them under the Motor Traffic Act;
  - The words, "mobile air emission" means air emission from a motor vehicle.

### FIRST SCHEDULE

#### (A) Petrol Vehicles

Type of Vehicle	Pollution Standard		Remarks
	Carbon Monoxide (CO (%vol))	Hydrocarbon HC (ppm v/v)	
Petrol wo/cc	a. > 5 years 3.0 < 5 years	1200	Low idling
Petrol w/cc	2.0	400	Low idling
Petrol motor cycles And three wheelers	6.0	--	Low idling

#### Abbreviation:

wo/cc	-	Without catalytic converter
w/cc	-	with catalytic converter
>5 years	-	vehicles more than 5 years old from the year of manufacture (used / unused)
< 5 years	-	vehicles less than 5 years old from the year of manufacture

#### (B) Diesel Vehicles

Type of Vehicle	Smoke Capacity% (k factor m <sup>-1</sup> )	
	Idle	Load
Diesel - Tare less than 1728 Kg Including three wheelers	65 (2.44)	75 (3.22)
Diesel - Tare more than 1728 kg	65 (2.44)	75 (3.22)

\*k factor - Absorption Coefficient



## SECOND SCHEDULE

### (A) Emission Related Standards for Gasoline (Leaded & Unleaded)

	Parameter	Unit	Standard		Test Method
			*Leaded	Unleaded	
1	Reid Vapour Pressure	kPa	35 - 60 (38.0°C)	35 - 60 (38.0°C)	ASTMB 5191
2	Total Aromatics (Maximum)	% v/v	42	45	UOP 273
3	Benzene (Maximum)	% v/v	3	4	ASTMD 3606
4	Lead content (Maximum)	g/l v/v	0.15	0.013	ASTMD 3341 & ASTMD 5059
5	Sulphur (S) (Maximum)	% m/m	0.1	0.1	ASTMD 1266
6	Gum(Solvent Washed) Maximum	g/m <sup>3</sup>	40	40	ASTMD 381
7	Oxygenates content (Maximum) Ether (MTBE,ETBE) Alcohol	% v/v	15	15	ASTMD 4815
8	Research Octane Number		90	87-95	ASTMD 2699
9	Oxygen content (Maximum)	% m/m	2.7	2.7	By calculation

### (B) Emission Related Standards for Diesel

	Parameter	Unit	Standard	Test Method
1	Cetane Number (Minimum)		<b>48</b>	IP 21 or ASTM D 613
2	Density at 15° C (Maximum)	Kg/M <sup>3</sup>	820 - 860	ASTMD 1298
3	Distillation (T 90 - Minimum)	°C	370	ASTM D 86
4	Cetane Index	-	46	ASTM D 976 (by calculation)
5	Sulphur contents (S) (Maximum)	% MM	0.5	ASTM D 1266

#### Abbreviations

Kpa	-	kilopascals
% v/v	-	Percent by volume
g/l	-	grams per litre
g/m <sup>3</sup>	-	grams per meter cube
MTBE	-	Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether
ETBE	-	Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether
ppmw	-	parts per million by weight
T 90	-	Temperature at which 90% of diesel evaporates

European Community Standard, or a Standard that is within the emission limits as specified in the following respective European Community Standard (EC) for particular emissions:

1. Commission Directive 96/69/EC for motor coach and lorries:
2. Commission Directive 94/12/EC for motor cars:
3. Commission Directive 97/24/EC for motor cycles and three wheelers

## **PART I : SECTION (I) – GENERAL**

### **Government Notifications**

#### **THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT. NO 47 of 1980**

##### **Order under Section 23A**

BY virtue of the power vested in me by Section 23A of the National Environmental Act. No 47 of 1980 as amended by Acts No 56 of 1988 and 53 of 2000, I Mahinda Wijsekera, Minister of Forestry and Environment, do by this Order, determine the activities set out in the Schedule hereto as activities for which Environmental Protection License is required.

**MAHINDA WIJSEKERA**

**Minister of Forestry and Environment**

**Colombo,  
21<sup>st</sup> November 2000**

##### **SCHEDULE**

##### **THE ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH AN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LICENCE IS REQUIRED**

###### **PART A**

1. Caustic soda manufacturing industries.
2. Soaps, detergents or any other cleansing preparations manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
3. Acid (Inorganic or organic) manufacturing or repacking industries.
4. Chemical fertilizer manufacturing, formulating, processing or repacking industries.
5. Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, pesticides manufacturing, formulating or repacking industries.
6. Oil (mineral oil or petroleum) refineries.
7. Bulk petroleum Liquid storage facilities having a total capacity of 150 or more metric tons.
8. Dye and dye intermediate manufacturing or formulating industries.
9. Paints (emulsion or enamel) inks, pigments, varnish, polish manufacturing or formulating industries.

10. Petrochemical (basic or intermediates) manufacturing or formulating Industries
11. Explosives manufacturing or formulating industries.
12. Match sticks manufacturing industries.
13. Industrial gas manufacturing, processing or refilling industries excluding auto gas filling stations.
14. Asphalt processing plants.
15. Industries involved in the manufacture of polymers or polymer based products (i.e. polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyurethane, polypropylene, polyester, nylon, polystyrene, resins, fibreglass or other man made fibres etc).
16. Industries involved in the use of fibreglass as a raw material where 10 or more workers are employed.
17. Synthetic rubber, natural rubber manufacturing or processing or rubber based industries excluding industries which manufacture 100Kg or less per day of ribbed smoke rubber sheets.
18. All types of tyres, tubes manufacturing or tyre retreading industries.
19. Activated carbon, carbon black manufacturing or coconut shell burning industries having the total input capacity of 10,000 or more coconut shells per batch within a single production cycle.
20. Battery manufacturing or reconditioning industries.
21. Any industry involved in the use of asbestos fibres as a raw material.
22. Industries, involved in manufacturing, extracting or formulating pharmaceuticals or cosmetic products including intermediates.
23. Industries involved in manufacturing or extracting or formulating Ayurvedic, Indigenous medicinal products where 25 or more workers are employed.
24. Printing presses with lead smelting.
25. Batik Industries where 10 or more workers are employed.
26. Textile processing (i.e. bleaching, dyeing, printing) industries or garment washing industries.
27. Commercial laundries with dry cleaning operations using organic solvents where 10 or more workers are employed.
28. Tanneries.
29. Leather finishing industries having effluents generating wet operations.
30. Jute processing industries.
31. Industries involved in bleaching or dyeing of natural fibre.
32. Power looms having 25 or more machines or power looms with sizing activities.

33. Sugar factories or sugar refineries.
34. Fermentation Industries (Distilleries, Breweries) or alcoholic beverages bottling plants.
35. Vegetable, fruit, meat, seafood, milk processing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
36. Abattoirs.
37. Plants (other than coconut) or animal oils/fats extracting industries.
38. Coconut oil extracting industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
39. Bakery products, biscuits, confectionery manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
40. Instant tea or coffee processing industries.
41. Non - alcoholic beverages manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
42. Bottling plants having bottle washing operations using caustic soda.
43. Desiccated coconut mills.
44. Rice mills having wet process and having a production capacity of 5000 kilograms or more per day.
45. Poultry farms having 2500 or more birds.
46. Hatcheries.
47. Piggery, cattle, goat farms having 50 or animals.
48. Animal feed manufacturing industries having a capacity of 25 or more metric tons per day.
49. Cigarettes or other tobacco products manufacturing industries where 50 or more workers are employed.
50. Zoological gardens.
51. Electrical power generating utilities having a cumulative capacity of 300 KW or more excluding hydro or solar or wind power generation.
52. Surface treatment of metal or plastic industries including electroplating, galvanizing industries.
53. Iron and steel mills.
54. Foundries with cupola, arc furnaces or induction furnaces.
55. Non - ferrous metal processing industries such as lead, zinc, copper, aluminium smelting, secondary Lead processing or recovery of metals including silver recovery from photographic chemical solutions.
56. Cement industries (clinker grinding, manufacturing or repacking).

57. Concrete batching plants having a capacity of 50 or more cubic meters per day.
58. Glass or glass product manufacturing industries.
59. Lime kilns having a production capacity of 20 or more metric tons per day.
60. Ceramic industries where more than 25 or more workers are employed.
61. Processing of non metallic minerals (i.e. limestone, shell, dolomite, apatite, rock phosphate, sand stone, field spar, quartz, ilmenite, rutile, zircon, mica, graphite, kaolin etc.)
62. Granite crushing or processing industries having a total production capacity of 25 or more cubic meters per day.
63. Paper and Pulp Industries excluding hand made papers.
64. Any chemical manufacturing industry not else where specified in this list.
65. Any common wastewater (industrial or sewage) treatment plants.
66. Incinerators having an input capacity of 5 or more metric tons per day and crematoriums.
67. All hazardous waste disposal sites.
68. Water treatment plants having 10,000 or more cubic meters per say.
69. Industries involved in chemical treatment and preservation of wood (excluding Boron treatment).
70. Saw mills having a milling capacity of 50 or more cubic meters per day.
71. Hotels, Guest Houses, Rest Houses with 20 or more rooms.
72. Hostels having a boarding capacity of 200 or more boarders
73. Any industry where 200 or more workers per shift are employed.
74. Mechanized mining activities with multi bore hold blasting with delay detonators.
75. Single bore hold blasting activities with production capacity having 600 or more cubic meters per month.
76. Granite boulders, making or processing industries.
77. Metal fabricating industries, machinery, machine tools, equipments manufacturing or assembling industries were 25 or more workers are employed.
78. Automobile assembly industries.
79. Vehicle service stations or container yards having vehicle service activities.
80. Any industry not indicated above which discharge 3 or more cubic meters of waste water per day or using toxic chemical in its process.

## **PART B**

1. Soaps, detergents or any other cleansing preparations manufacturing industries where less than 25 workers are employed.
2. Bulk petroleum liquid storage facilities having a total capacity less than 150 metric tons.
3. Ribbed smoke rubber sheets manufacturing industries having a production capacity of more than 50 kilograms per day and less than 100 kilograms per day.
4. Coconut shell burning industries having a total input capacity of more than 1,000 coconut shells and less than 10,000 coconut shells per batch within a single production cycle.
5. Industries involved in manufacturing, extracting or formulating Ayurvedic, Indigenous medicinal products where more than 10 workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
6. Printing presses excluding lead smelting.
7. Batik industries where less than 10 workers are employed.
8. Industries involved in the use of fibre glass as a raw material where less than 10 workers are employed.
9. Commercial laundries with dry cleaning operations using organic solvents where less than 10 workers are employed.
10. Leather finishing industries other than having effluent generating wet operations.
11. Coconut fibre mills excluding bleaching or dyeing processes of natural fibre re-carried out.
12. Power looms having less than 25 weaving machines.
13. Hand looms having more than 10 looms.
14. Sugar cane industries excluding sugar factories or sugar refineries.
15. Vegetable, fruit meat, seafood, milk-processing industries where more than 5 workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
16. Coconut oil extraction where more than 5 workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
17. Bakery products, biscuits, confectionery manufacturing industries where more than 5 workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
18. Non-alcoholic beverages manufacturing industries where more than 10 workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
19. Bottling plants other than plants having bottle washing operations using caustic soda.

20. Rice mills having wet process and having a production capacity of less than 5000 kilograms per day.
21. Rice mills having dry operation process (other than having wet process).
22. Grinding mills.
23. Poultry farms having more than 50 birds and less than 2500 birds.
24. Piggeries having more than 5 animals and less than 50 animals.
25. Cattle, goat farms having more than 10 animals and less than 50 animals.
26. Animal feed manufacturing industries, having a capacity of less than 25 metric tons per day.
27. Electrical power generating industries having a total capacity of more than 100 KW and less than 300 KW excluding hydro or solar or wind power generation.
28. Concrete batching plants having a capacity of less than 50 cubic meters per day.
29. Concrete pre cast industries.
30. Mechanized cement block manufacturing industries.
31. Lime kilns having a production capacity of less than 20 metric tons.
32. Ceramic industries where less than 25 workers are employed.
33. Tiles and bricks kilns.
34. Granite crushing or processing industries having a total production capacity of less than 25 cubic meters per day excluding manual crushing operations using hand tools.
35. Incinerators having an input capacity of less than 5 metric tone per day.
36. Industries involved in Boron treatment of wood.
37. Saw mills having a milling capacity of less than 50 cubic meters per day.
38. Carpentry workshops which use electricity power more than 3 HP.
39. Residential hotels, guest houses, rest houses with less than 20 rooms.
40. Non- Residential hotels, restaurants, eating houses with cooking facilities where more than 5 workers are employed.
41. Hostels having a boarding capacity of more than 25 and less than 200 boarders.
42. Garment industries where more than 10 workers and less than 200 workers per shift are employed.
43. Single bore hole blasting activities having a production capacity of less than 600 cubic meters per month or other single bore hole blasting activities using explosives.

44. Metal fabricating industries, machinery , machine tools, equipment manufacturing or assembling industries (including lathe workshops and welding shops) where less than 25 workers are employed.
45. Garages where vehicle repairing activities or maintenance activities are carried out (including the facilities of carrying out, repairing , maintenance and all installation of auto air conditions).

**THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT NO: 47 OF 1980**

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Forestry and Environment under Section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980 as amended by Acts, Nos, 56 of 1988 and 53 of 2000.

**MAHINDA WIJESEKERA**  
**Minister of Forestry and Environment**

**Colombo**  
**21<sup>st</sup> November 2000**

**Regulations**

National Environmental (Protection and Quality) Regulation No 1 of 1990 published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 595/16 of February 2 1990 as amended by Gazette Extraordinary No 924/13, of May 23, 1996 is hereby further amended as follows:-

(1) by the substitution for Regulation 2 thereof of the following:-

"2 No person shall carry on any activity which discharges, deposits or emits waste or noise pollution into the environment causing pollution or noise except-

- (a) Under the authority of a licence issued by the Central Environmental Authority (hereinafter referred to as the "Authority"); and
- (b) In accordance with the standards and criteria specified in Schedule I hereto and in any regulation made under this Act."

(2) by the substitution for paragraph (b) or regulations 7 thereof of the following:-

"(a) valid for such period as shall be specified in the license provided, it shall be not for more than a period of three years subject to any suspension or cancellation of the license under Section 23D of the Act."

(3) by the substitution for paragraph (a) of paragraph (1) of Regulation 9 thereof of the following:-

"(a) at least three months before the date of expiry of the license or one month before effecting any changes, alterations or extensions to the premises at which the acts authorized by the license are carried out as the case may be,"



- (4) by the substitution for paragraph (1) of regulation II thereof of the following:-

"(1)An applicant for a license who is aggrieved by the refusal of the Authority to grant a licence or any holder of a licence who is aggrieved by the suspension or cancellation of a license or the refusal to renew a license may, within thirty days after the date of notification of such decision to him, appeal in writing against such refusal, suspension, cancellation or refusal to renew, to the Secretary of the Ministry in charge of the subject of Environment.",

- (5) by the substitution for Regulation 14 thereof of the following:-

"14. Every person who contravenes the provisions of any regulation, commits an offence punishable under Sub Section (3) of Section of the Act."

- (6) by the substitution for item I of the General Terms and Conditions of Form B of Schedule II thereof, of the following item:

"1. The licence shall be valid for such period as may be specified in the license, provided it shall be not for more than a period of three years from the date of issue. An application for renewal of the license shall be made at least three months prior to the date expiry of the license.",

- (7) by the substitution for Schedule III thereof of the following schedule.

### **SCHEDULE III**

#### **LICENSING FEE AND RENEWAL FEE**

##### **PART A**

- 1 (a) a fee of Rs. 15,000 shall be levied in respect of each application for the issue
- 2 (b) a fee of Rs. 15,000 shall be levied in respect of each application for the renewal of the Environmental Protection Licence for the following activities:
  - 1 Caustic soda manufacturing industries
  - 2 Soaps, detergents or any other cleansing preparations, manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed
  - 3 Acid (Inorganic or Organic) manufacturing or repacking industries
  - 4 Chemical fertilizer manufacturing, formulating, processing or repacking industries
  - 5 Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, pesticides manufacturing, formulating or repacking industries.
  - 6 Oil (mineral oil or petroleum) refineries
  - 7 Bulk petroleum liquid storage facilities having a total capacity of 150 or more metric tons.
  - 8 Dye and dye intermediate manufacturing or formulating industries
  - 9 Paints (emulsion or enamel), inks, pigments, varnish, polish manufacturing or formulating industries

- 10 Petrochemical (basic or intermediates) manufacturing of formulating industries
- 11 Explosives manufacturing or formulating industries
- 12 Match sticks manufacturing industries
- 13 Industrial gas manufacturing, processing or refilling industries excluding auto gas filling stations
- 14 Asphalt processing plants
- 15 Industries involved in the manufacture of polymers or polymer based products (i.e. polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyurethane, polypropylene, polyester, nylon, polystyrene, resins, fibreglass or other man made fibers etc)
- 16 Industries involved in the use of fibreglass as a raw material where 10 or more workers are employed
- 17 Synthetic rubber, natural rubber manufacturing or processing or rubber based industries excluding industries which manufacture 100 kilograms or less per day of ribbed smoke rubber sheets.
- 18 All types of tyres, tubes manufacturing or tyre retreading industries
- 19 Activated carbon, carbon black manufacturing or coconut shell burning industries exceeding the total input capacity of 10,000 or more coconut shells per batch within a single production cycle.
- 20 Battery manufacturing or reconditioning industries
- 21 Any industry involved in the use of asbestos fibre as a raw material
- 22 Industries involved in manufacturing, extracting or formulating pharmaceuticals or cosmetic products including intermediates.
- 23 Industries involved in manufacturing or extracting or formulating Ayurvedic, Indigenous medicinal products where 25 or more workers are employed.
- 24 Printing presses with lead smelting
- 25 Batik Industries where 10 or more workers are employed
- 26 Textile processing (i.e. bleaching, dyeing, printing) industries or garment washing industries
- 27 Commercial laundries with dry cleaning operations using organic solvents where 10 or more workers are employed
- 28 Tanneries
- 29 Leather finishing industries having effluent generating wet operations
- 30 Jute processing industries
- 31 Industries involved in bleaching or dyeing of natural fibre
- 32 Power looms having 25 or more machines or power looms with sizing activities

- 33 Sugar factories or sugar refineries
- 34 Fermentation industries (Distilleries, Breweries) or alcoholic beverages bottling plants
- 35 Vegetable, fruit, meat, seafood, milk, processing industries where 25 or more workers are employed
- 36 Abattoirs
- 37 Plants (other than coconut) or animal oils/fats extracting industries
- 38 Coconut oil extraction industries where 25 or more workers are employed
- 39 Bakery products, biscuits, confectionery manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed.
- 40 Instant tea or coffee processing industries
- 41 Non-alcoholic beverages manufacturing industries where 25 or more workers are employed
- 42 Bottling plants having bottle washing operations using caustic soda
- 43 Desiccated coconut mills
- 44 Rice mills having wet process and having a production capacity of 5000 kilograms or more per day
- 45 Poultry farms having 2500 or more birds
- 46 Hatcheries
- 47 Piggery, cattle, goat farms having 50 or more animals
- 48 Animal feed manufacturing industries having a capacity of 25 or more metric tons per day
- 49 Cigarettes or other tobacco products manufacturing industries where 50 or more workers are employed
- 50 Zoological gardens
- 51 Electrical power generating utilities having a cumulative capacity of 300 kilowatt (KW) or more excluding hydro or solar or wind power generation
- 52 Surface treatment or metal or plastic industries including electroplating, galvanizing industries
- 53 Iron and steel mills
- 54 Foundries with cupola, arc furnaces or induction furnaces
- 55 Non-ferrous metal processing industries such as Lead, Zinc Copper, Aluminium smelting, secondary Lead processing or recovery or metals including silver recovery from photographic chemical solutions
- 56 Cement industries (clinker grinding, manufacturing or repacking)

- 57 Concrete batching plants exceeding a capacity of 50 or more cubic meters per day.
- 58 Glass or glass product manufacturing industries
- 59 Lime kilns having a production capacity of 20 or more metric tons per day
- 60 Ceramic industries where more than 25 or more workers are employed
- 61 Processing of non- metallic minerals (i.e. limestone, shell, dolomite, apatite, rock phosphate, sand stone, feldspar, quartz, ilmenite, rutile, zircon, mica, graphite, kaolin etc.)
- 62 Granite crushing or processing industries having a total production capacity of 25 or more cubic meters per day.
- 63 Paper and Pulp Industries excluding hand made papers
- 64 Any chemical manufacturing industry not elsewhere specified in this list
- 65 Any common wastewater (industrial or sewage) treatment plants
- 66 Incinerators having an input capacity of 5 or more metric tons per day and crematoriums
- 67 All hazardous waste disposal sites
- 68 Water treatment plants with treatment capacity of 10,000 or more cubic meters per day
- 69 Industries involved in chemical treatment and preservation of wood (Excluding Boron treatment)
- 70 Saw mills having a milling capacity of 50 or more cubic meters per day
- 71 Hotels, Guests Houses, Rest Houses with 20 or more rooms
- 72 Hostels having a boarding capacity of 200 or more boarders
- 73 Any industry where 200 or more workers per shift are employed
- 74 Mechanized mining activities with multi bore hole blasting with delay detonators
- 75 Single bore hole blasting activities with production capacity exceeding 600 or more cubic meters per month
- 76 Granite boulders making or processing industries.
- 77 Metal fabricating Industries, machinery, machine tools, equipments manufacturing or assembling industries where 25 or more workers are employed
- 78 Automobile assembly industries
- 79 Vehicle service stations or container yards having vehicle service activities
- 80 Any industry not indicated above which discharges 3 or more cubic meters of wastewater per day or using toxic chemical in its process

## **PART B**

(a) fees or Rupees 3,000 shall be levied in respect of each application for the issue: and

(b) a fee or Rupees 3,000 shall be levied in respect of each application for the renewal

of the Environmental Protection License for the following activities:-

- 1 Soaps, detergents or any other cleansing preparations manufacturing industries where less than 25 workers are employed
- 2 Bulk petroleum liquid storage facilities having a total capacity less than 150 metric tons.
- 3 Ribbed smoke rubber sheets manufacturing industries having a production capacity of more than 50 kilograms per day and less than 100 kilograms per day.
- 4 Coconut shell burning industries having a total input capacity of more than 1,000 coconut shells and less than 10,000 coconut shells per batch within a single production cycle.
- 5 Industries involved in manufacturing , extracting or formulating Ayurvedic Indigenous medicinal products where more than 10 workers and less than 25 workers are employed
- 6 Printing presses excluding lead smelting
- 7 Batik industries where less than 10 workers are employed
- 8 Industries involved in the use of fibre glass as a raw material where less than 10 workers are employed.
- 9 Commercial laundries with dry cleaning operations using organic solvents where less than 10 workers are employed
- 10 Leather finishing industries other than having effluent generating wet operations
- 11 Coconut fibre mills excluding bleaching or dyeing processes of natural fibre are carried out
- 12 Power looms having less than 25 weaving machines
- 13 Hand looms having more than 10 looms
- 14 Sugar cane industries excluding sugar factories or sugar refineries
- 15 Vegetable, fruit, meat, seafood , milk-processing industries where more than 5 workers and less than 25 workers are employed
- 16 Coconut oil extraction industries where more than 10 workers and less than 25 workers are employed
- 17 Bakery products, biscuits, confectionery manufacturing industries where more than 5 workers and less than 25 workers are employed

- 18 Non-alcoholic beverages manufacturing industries where more than 10 workers and less than 25 workers are employed.
- 19 Bottling plants other than plants having bottle washing operations using caustic soda.
- 20 Rice mills having wet process and having a production capacity of less than 5000 kilograms per day
- 21 Rice mills having dry operation process (other than having wet process)
- 22 Grinding mills
- 23 Poultry farms having more than 50 birds and less than 2500 birds
- 24 Piggeries having more than 5 animals and less than 50 animals
- 25 Cattle, goat farms having more than 10 animals and less than 50 animals
- 26 Animal feed manufacturing industries, having capacity of less than 25 metric tons per day
- 27 Electrical power generating industries having a total capacity of more than 100 KW and less than 300KW excluding hydro or solar or wind power generation
- 28 Concrete batching plants having a capacity of less than 50 cubic meters per day.
- 29 Concrete pre-cast industries
- 30 Mechanized cement block manufacturing industries
- 31 Lime kilns having a production capacity of less than 20 cubic metric tons
- 32 Ceramic industries where less than 25 workers are employed
- 33 Tile and bricks kilns
- 34 Granite crushing or processing industries having a total production capacity of less than 25 cubic meters per day excluding manual crushing operations using hand tools
- 35 Incinerators having an input capacity of less than 5 metric tons per day
- 36 Industries involved in Boron treatment of wood
- 37 Saw mills having a milling capacity of less than 50 cubic meters per day
- 38 Carpentry workshops which use electricity power more than 3 HP
- 39 Residential hotels, Guest Houses, Rest houses with less than 20 rooms
- 40 Non-residential hotels, restaurants, eating houses with cooking facilities where more than 5 workers are employed
- 41 Hostels having a boarding capacity of more than 25 and less than 200 boarders
- 42 Garment industries where more than 10 workers and less than 200 workers per shift are employed

- 43 Single bore hole blasting activities having a production capacity of less than 600 cubic meters per month or other single bore hole blasting activities using explosives
- 44 Metal fabricating industries, machinery, machine tools, equipment manufacturing or assembling industries (including lathe workshops and welding shops) where less than 25 workers are employed
- 45 Garages where vehicle repairing activities or maintenance activities are carried out (including the facilities of carrying out, repairing, maintenance and installation of auto air conditions)

### **THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO 47 OF 1980**

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Forestry and Environment under section 32 read with section 23CC of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980 as amended by Act, Nos. 56 of 1988 and 53 of 2000

**MAHINDA WIJESEKERA**  
**Minister of Forestry and Environment**

**Colombo**  
**21<sup>st</sup> November, 2000**

### **Regulations**

National Environmental (Procedure for approval of projects) Regulation No. 1 of 1993 published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 772/22 of June 24, 1993 is hereby amended as follows.

(1) In regulation 7 thereof –

- (a) by the substitution for paragraph (ii) thereof of the following:  
(ii) upon receipt of an Initial Environmental Examination Report, the Project Approving Agency shall submit a copy thereof to the Authority,

(b) by the repeal of paragraphs (iii) and (iv) of that regulation;

(2) by the repeal of paragraphs (i) and (ii) of that regulation 8 thereof;

(3) by the substitution for regulation 9 thereof of the following:-

9 Upon receipt of the Initial Environmental Examination Report, the Project Approving Agency shall within a period of 21 days –

- i. grant approval for the implementation of the proposed project subject to specified conditions; or
- ii. request the project proponent to submit an Environmental Impact Assessment Report; or
- iii. refuse approval for the implementation of the proposed project with reasons for doing so.

**1268/18**

## **PART 1 : SECTION (I) – GENERAL**

### **Government Notifications**

#### **THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO 47 OF 1980**

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources under Section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980

**RUKMAN SENANAYAKE**  
**Minister of Environment and Natural Resources**

**Colombo**  
**27<sup>th</sup> December 2002**

#### **Regulations**

1. This regulation may be cited as the National Environmental Regulation No 1 of 2002.
2. Regulation 1 of the National Environmental (Air Emission, Fuel and Vehicle Importation Standards) Regulation No. 1 of 2000 published in the Gazette Extraordinary No 1137/35 dated 23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2000 is hereby amended by the substitution for the words and figures "come into effect on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January , 2003" of the words and figures " come into effect on 01<sup>st</sup> July 2003"



## **PART 1 : SECTION (I) – GENERAL**

### **Government Notifications**

#### **THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO 47 OF 1980**

REGULATION made by the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources under Section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980, read with Section 23J and 23K of the Act.

**RUKMAN SENANAYAKE**  
**Minister of Environment and Natural Resources**

**Colombo**  
**30<sup>th</sup> June 2003**

#### **Regulation**

1. This regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Air, Fuel and Vehicle Importation Standards) Regulations No 01 2003 and shall come into effect July 01, 2003

#### **PART 1**

##### **VEHICULAR EXHAUST EMISSION STANDARDS**

2. The permissible Vehicular Exhaust Emission limits for every motor vehicle in use in Sri Lanka, shall be set out in the First Schedule hereto.
3. No owner, user or a person who is in the possession of a motor vehicle shall operate or permit the operation of a motor vehicle that discharges exhaust emissions into the atmosphere in excess of the Vehicular Emission Standards set out in the First Schedule hereto.
4. (1) The Commissioner of Motor Traffic may for the purpose of these regulations, authorize any vehicle emission testing centre to be an accredited vehicle emission testing centre for the purpose of testing and certifying the vehicular exhaust emission levels of any motor vehicle.  
  
(2) The Commissioner of Motor Traffic shall obtain the approval of the Central Environmental Authority prior to authorizing any vehicle testing centre as an accredited vehicle testing centre for the purpose of testing and certifying vehicular exhaust emission levels.

- (3) No certificate issued under this regulation by an accredited vehicle emission testing center in respect of the vehicular exhaust emission levels for Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Hydrocarbon (HC) shall be considered valid, unless the measuring equipment used to test and certify the compliance of the Vehicular Exhaust Emission Standards for Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Hydrocarbon (HC), is in compliance with ISO/OIML Standard: Instruments for measuring vehicle exhaust emissions, ISO 3930:2000/OIML R 99: 2000 - Class One.
- (4) No certificate issued under this regulation by an accredited vehicle emission testing center under this regulation in respect of the vehicular exhaust emission levels for Smoke Opacity, shall be considered valid unless the measuring equipment used to test and certify the compliance of the Vehicular Exhaust Emission Standards for Smoke opacity, is in compliance with SAE RECOMMENDED PRACTICE J 1667/or/ISO 11614.
- (5) Every owner or user of a motor vehicle shall produce the annual compliance certificate of Vehicular Exhaust Emission Standards, issued by a vehicle emission testing center authorized by the Commissioner of Motor Traffic as an accredited vehicle emission testing center under paragraph (1) of this regulation, upon request by any officer authorized in that behalf by the Commissioner of Motor Traffic

## **PART II**

### **FUEL STANDARDS**

- 5 No person shall supply, sell or distribute fuel, for the use of any motor vehicle that is not in compliance with the permissible fuel standards as set out in the Second Schedule hereto.

## **PART III**

### **VEHICULAR EXHAUST EMISSION STANDARDS FOR IMPORTATION OF VEHICLES**

- 6 (1) The permitted mobile emission limits for every motor vehicle that is imported to Sri Lanka or assembled or manufactured locally, shall be as set out in the Third Schedule hereto.  
  
(2) Every person who imports a motor vehicle shall produce for every motor vehicle so import to the Commissioner of Motor Traffic, a compliance certificate of Vehicular Exhaust Emission Standards, issued by a manufacturer or any vehicle emission testing center authorized by the Government of the exporting country.  
  
(3) No certificate produced to the Commissioner of Motor Traffic under paragraph (2) of this regulation for the importation of a motor vehicle shall be considered valid unless the measuring equipment used to test and certify the compliance of the Vehicular Exhaust Emission standards for Carbon Monoxide (CO) and Hydrocarbon (HC), is in compliance with ISO/OIML Standard: Instruments for measuring vehicle exhaust emission, ISO 3930: 2000/OIML R 99:2000 - Class One.

(4) No certificate produced to the Commissioner of Motor Traffic under paragraph (2) of this regulation for the importation of a motor vehicle shall be considered valid unless the measuring equipment used to test and certify the compliance of the Vehicular Exhaust Emission Standards for Smoke Opacity, is in compliance with SAE RECOMMENDED PRACTICE J 1667 or ISO 11614.

7. In these regulations:-

"Central Environmental Authority " means the Central Environmental Authority established in terms of Section 2 of the National Environmental Act. No 47 of 1980:

the words "motor vehicle", "motor cycle" "motor cars" and "motor tricycle" " shall have the same meaning assigned to them under the Motor Traffic Act (Chapter 203).

8. Regulations made by the Minister of Forestry and Environment under section 32 of the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980 and published in Gazette Extraordinary No 1137/35 dated June 23, 2000 are hereby rescinded.

### FIRST SCHEDULE

#### (A) Petrol Vehicles

Type of Vehicles	Emission Standards				Remarks
	With effect from July 1,		With effect from		
	2003		January 01, 2007		
	Carbon Monoxide CO (%v/v)	Hydrocarbon HC (ppm v/v)	Carbon Monoxide CO (%v/v)	Hydrocarbon HC(ppm v/v)	
Petrol vehicles other than motor cycles and motor tricycles	4.5	1200	3.0	1000	Both Idling & 2500 RPM/no load
Petrol motor cycles	6	9000	4.0	6000	Both Idling & 2500 RPM / no load
Petrol motor tricycles	6	9000	4.0	6000	Both Idling & 2500 RPM/no load

#### Abbreviations:

%v/v - Percent by volume  
ppm v/v - parts per million by volume  
RPM - Revolutions per Minute

(B) Diesel Vehicles

Type of Vehicles	Emission Standards		
	Smoke Opacity on Snap Acceleration K factor ( $\text{Im}^{-1}$ )		
	With effect from July 01, 2003	With effect from January 01, 2005	With effect from January 01, 2007
Diesel Vehicles	8.0	6.0	4.0

\* k factor - Absorption Coefficient

\* Snap Acceleration - has the same meaning as defined in SAE  
RECOMMENDED PRACTICE J 1667

**SECOND SCHEDULE**

**(A) Emission Related Standards For Gasoline**

	Parameter	Unit	Fuel Standard		Test Method
			Low Octane Gasoline	High Octane Gasoline	
			With effect from July 1, 2003	With effect from July 1, 2003	
1	Research Octane Number (RON) (minimum)		90	95	ASTMD 2699
2	Benzene (maximum)	% v/v	4	25	ASTMD 3606
3	Lead content (maximum)	g/l	0.013	0.013	ASTMD 3341 & ASTMD 5055
4	Sulphur (S) (maximum)	ppm	1000	500	ASTMD 1266
5	Reid Vapour Pressure (max)	kPa	60 (38°C)	70	ASTMD 5191
6	Motor Octane Number (MON) (Minimum)			85	ASTMD26 99
7	Evaporation at 150°C	%	70	75	
8	Total Aromatics	% v/v	45	45	UOP 273
9	Oxygen content (maximum)	%m/m	2.7	2.7	By calculation

**Abbreviations:**

kPa	-	kilo Pascal
% v/v	-	percent by volume
g/l	-	grams per litre
ppm	-	parts per million
% m/m	-	percent by mass
ASTM	-	American Society for Testing Materials

**(B) Emission Related Standards for Auto Diesel**

	Parameter	Unit	Fuel Standard			Test Method
			With effect from July 1 <sup>st</sup> 2003	With effect from January 1 <sup>st</sup> 2004	With effect from January 01 <sup>st</sup> 2007 (Provisional)	
1	Cetane Number (Minimum)		49	49	49	IP 21 or ASTMD 613
2	Density at 15°C (Maximum)	g/l	820 – 860	820 – 860	860	ASTMD 1298
3	Distillation (T 90 – Maximum)	°C	370	370	--	ASTMD 86
4	Distillation (T 95 – Maximum)	°C	--	--	370	ASTMD 86
5	Sulphur (S) content (Maximum)	ppm	5000	3000	500	ASTMD 1266
6	Cetane Index		46	46	46	ASTMD 976

**Abbreviations:**

% v/v	-	percent by volume
g/l	-	grams per litre
ppm	-	parts per million
T 90	-	Temperature at which 90% of diesel evaporates
T 95	-	Temperature at which 95% of diesel evaporates
ASTM	-	American Society for Testing Materials

**(C) Emission Related Standards for Super Diesel**

	Parameter	Unit	Fuel Standard	Test Method
			With effect from January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2004	
1	Cetane Number (Minimum)		49	LP 21 or ASTMD 613
2	Density at 15°C (Maximum)	g/l	860	ASTMD 1298
3	Distillation (T 95 – Maximum)	°C	370	ASTMD 86
4	Sulphur (S) Content (Maximum)	Ppm	500	ASTMD 1266
5	Cetane Index		46	ASTMD 976

### Abbreviations

% v/v	-	percent by volume
g/l	-	grams per litre
ppm	-	parts per million
T 90	-	Temperature at which 90% of diesel evaporates
T 95	-	Temperature at which 95% of diesel evaporates
ASTM	-	American Society for Testing Materials

### THIRD SCHEDULE

#### (A) Petrol Vehicles

Type of Vehicle	Emission Standard		Remarks
	With effect from January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2004		
	Carbon Monoxide CO (% <i>vol</i> )	Hydrocarbon HC(ppm v/v)	
Petrol vehicles other than motor cycles & motor tricycles	3.0	1000	Both Idling and 2500 RPM/no
Petrol motor cycles & tricycles	4.0	3000	Both Idling and 3500 RPM/no

### Abbreviations

% v/v	-	percent by volume
ppm v/v	-	parts per million by volume

#### (B) Diesel Vehicles

Type of Vehicle	Emission Standards
	Smoke Opacity on Snap Acceleration K factor/m-1
	With effect from January 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2004
<b>Diesel</b>	4.0

- \* k factor – Absorption Coefficient
- \* Snap Acceleration – has the same meaning as defined in SAE RECOMMENDED PRACTICE J 1667
- \* SAE – Society of Automobile Engineers

**PART 1 : SECTION (i) – GENERAL**

**Government Notification**

**The National Environmental Act, No. 47 OF 1980**

**Order under Section 23 Y**

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 23 Y of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, as amended by Act, No. 56 of 1988, I, Wimal Wickramasinghe, Minister of Environment and Parliamentary Affairs, do by this Order, specify the state agencies set out in the Schedule hereto as the project approving agencies.

**DR. WIMAL WICKRAMASINGHE,**  
**Minister of Environment and Parliamentary Affairs**

**Colombo,**  
**18<sup>th</sup> June, 1993.**

**SCHEDULE**

Ministry of Policy Planning and Implementation  
Ministry of Lands, Irrigation and Mahaweli Development  
Ministry of Power and Energy  
Ministry of Industries, Science and Technology  
Ministry of Housing and Construction  
Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources  
Ministry of Agricultural Development and Research  
Coast Conservation Department  
Central Environmental Authority established by the national Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980  
Urban Development Authority established by the Urban Development Authority Law, No 41 of 1978  
Board of Investment of Sri Lanka established by the Greater Colombo Economic Commission Law, No of 1978 as amended *inter alia* by Act No 49 of 1992.  
Geological Survey and Mines Bureau established by the Mines and Minerals Act. No 33 of 1992  
Ceylon Tourist Board established by the Ceylon Tourist Board Act. No. 10 of 1996.

**THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT. NO. 47 OF 1980**

**Order Under Section 23Z**

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 23Z of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, as amended by Act, No. 56 of 1988, I, Wimal Wickramasinghe, Minister of Environment and Parliamentary Affairs, do by this Order, determine the projects and undertakings set out in the Schedule hereto as projects and undertakings for which approval shall be necessary under the provisions of Part IVC of the Act.

**DR WIMAL WICKRAMASINGHE**  
**Minister of Environment and Parliamentary Affairs**

Colombo  
18<sup>th</sup> June. 1993

**SCHEDULE**

**PART I**

**PROJECTS AND UNDERTAKINGS IF LOCATED WHOLLY OR PARTLY OUTSIDE THE COASTAL ZONE AS DEFINED BY COAST CONSERVATION ACT. NO 57 OF 1981**

- (1) **All river basin development and irrigation projects excluding minor irrigation works (as defined by Irrigation Ordinance chapter 453).**
- (2) **Reclamation of Land, wetland area exceeding 4 hectares.**
- (3) **Extraction of timber covering land area exceeding 5 hectares**
- (4) **Conversion of forests covering an area exceeding 1 hectare into non-forest uses.**
- (5) **Clearing of land areas exceeding 50 hectares.**
- (6) ***Mining and Mineral Extraction***

Inland deep mining and mineral extraction involving a depth exceeding 25 meters

Inland surface mining of cumulative areas exceeding 10 hectares

All off shore mining and mineral extractions

Mechanized mining and quarrying operations of aggregate, marble, limestone, silica, quartz, and decorative stone within 1 kilometer of any residential or commercial areas.



**(7) Transportation Systems**

Construction of national and provincial highways involving a length exceeding 10 kilometers

Construction of railway lines

Construction of airports

Construction of airstrips

Expansion of airports or airstrips that increase capacity by 50 percent or more.

**(8) Port and Harbour Development**

Construction of ports

Construction of harbours

Port expansion involving an annual increase of 50% or more in handling capacity per annum.

**(9) Power Generation and Transmission**

Construction of hydroelectric power stations exceeding 50 Megawatts.

Construction of thermal power plants having generation capacity exceeding 25 Megawatts at a single location or capacity addition exceeding 25 Megawatts to existing plants.

Construction of nuclear power plants.

All renewable energy based electricity generating stations exceeding 50 Megawatts.

**(10) Transmission Lines**

Installation of overhead transmission lines of length exceeding 10 kilometers and voltage above 50 Kilovolts.

**(11) Housing and Building**

Construction of dwelling housing units exceeding 1000 units

Construction of all commercial buildings as defined by Urban Development Authority established by the Urban Development Authority law, No. 41 of 1978 having built up area exceeding 10,000 square meters.

Integrated multi-development activities consisting of housing, industry, commercial infrastructure covering a land area exceeding 10 hectares.

**(12) Resettlement**

Involuntary resettlement exceeding 100 families other than resettlement effected under emergency situations.

**(13) Water Supply**

All ground water extraction projects of capacity exceeding ½ million cubic meters per day

Construction of water treatment plants of capacity exceeding ½ million cubic meters

**(14) Pipelines**

Laying of gas and liquid (excluding water) transfer pipelines of length exceeding 1 kilometer

**(15) Hotels**

Construction of Hotels or holiday resorts or projects which provide recreational facilities exceeding 99 rooms or 40 Hectares, as the case may be.

**(16) Fisheries**

Aquaculture development projects of extent exceeding 4 hectares

Construction of fisheries harbours

Fisheries harbour expansion projects involving an increase of 50% or more in fish handling capacity per annum.

**(17) All Tunnelling Projects**

**(18) Disposal of Waste**

Construction of any solid waste disposal facility having a capacity exceeding 100 tons per day.

Construction of waste treatment plants treating toxic or hazardous waste.

**(19) Development of all Industrial Estates and Parks exceeding an area of 10 hectares.**

**(20) Iron and Steel Industries**

Manufacture of iron and steel products of production capacity exceeding 100 tons per day using iron ore as raw material

Manufacture of iron and steel products of production capacity exceeding 100 tons per day using scrap iron as raw material

**(21) Non-Ferrous Basic Metal Industries**

Smelting of aluminium or copper or lead of production capacity exceeding 25 tons per day.

**(22) Basic Industrial Chemicals**

Formulation of toxic chemicals of production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

Manufacture of toxic chemicals of production capacity exceeding 25 tons per day.

**(23) Pesticides and Fertilizers**

Formulation of pesticides of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

Manufacture of pesticides of combined production capacity exceeding 25 tons per day.

**(24) Petroleum and Petrochemicals**

Petroleum refineries producing gasoline, fuel oils, illuminating oils, lubricating oils and grease, aviation and marine fuel and liquefied petroleum gas from crude petroleum.

Manufacture of petro-chemicals of combined production capacity exceeding 100 tons per day from raw materials obtained from production processes of oil refinery or natural gas separation.

**(25) Tyre and Tube Industries**

Manufacture of tyre and tubes of combined production capacity exceeding 100 tons per day from natural or synthetic rubber.

**(26) Sugar Factories**

Manufacture of refined sugar of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

**(27) Cement and Lime**

Manufactures of Cement.

Manufacture of lime employing kiln capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

**(28) Paper & Pulp**

Manufacture of paper or pulp of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day

**(29) Spinning, Weaving and Finishing of Textiles**

Integrated cotton or synthetic textile mills employing spinning, weaving, dyeing and printing operations together, of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tones per day.

**(30) Tanneries and Leather Finishing**

Chrome tanneries of combined production capacity exceeding 25 tons per day.

Vegetable (bark) of combined production capacity exceeding 50 tons per day.

Provided however, where the projects and undertaking set out in items 20 to 30 are located within Industrial Estates and parks as described at (19) above, the approval shall not be necessary under the provisions of Part IV C of the Act.

**(31) Industries which involve the manufacture, storage or use of Radio Active Materials as defined in the Atomic Energy Authority Act No. 19 of 1969 or Explosives as defined in the Explosives Act, No. 21 of 1956, excluding for national security reasons.**

**PART II**

**(32) All projects and undertaking listed in Part I irrespective of their magnitudes and irrespective of whether they are located in the coastal zone or not, if located wholly or partly within the areas specified in Part III of the Schedule.**

The following industries if located wholly or partly within the areas specified in part III of the Schedule:

**(33) Iron and Steel.**

**(34) Non-Ferrous Basic Metal.**

**(35) Basic Industrial Chemicals.**

**(36) Pesticides and Fertilizer.**

**(37) Synthetic Resins, Plastic materials and Man-made Fibres**

**(38) Other Chemical Products.**

**(39) Petroleum and Petro-chemical products.**

**(40) Tyres and Tubes.**

**(41) Manufacturing and Refining of Sugar.**

**(42) Alcoholic Spirits.**

**(43) Malt Liquors and Malt.**

**(44) Cement and lime.**

**(45) Non-metallic Mineral Products.**

**(46) Paper, Pulp and Paperboard.**

**(47) Spinning, Weaving and Finishing of Textiles.**

- (48) Tanneries and Leather Finishing.**
- (49) Shipbuilding and Repairs.**
- (50) Railroad Equipment.**
- (51) Motor Vehicles.**
- (52) Air Craft.**

### **PART III**

- 1 Within 100 m from the boundaries of or within any area declared under -  
  
the National Heritage Wilderness Act No. 3 of 1988,  
the Forest Ordinance (Chapter 451).  
  
whether or not such areas are wholly or partly within the Coastal Zone as  
defined in the Coast Conservation Act, No. 57 of 1981.
- 2 Within the following areas whether or not the areas are wholly or partly within the  
Coastal Zone:
  - any erodable area declared under the Soil Conservation Act (Chapter 450).
  - any Flood Area declared under the Flood Protection Ordinance (Chapter 449)  
and any flood protection area declared under the Sri Lanka Land Reclamation  
and Development Corporation Act, No.15 of 1968 as amended by Act, No. 52 of  
1982.
  - 60 meters from the bank of a public stream as defined in the Crown Lands  
Ordinance (Chapter 454) and having a width of more than 25 meters at any  
point of its course.
  - any reservation beyond the full supply level of a reservoir.
  - any archaeological reserve, ancient or protected monument as defined or  
declared under the Antiquities Ordinance (Chapter 188).
  - any area declared under the Botanic Gardens Ordinance (Chapter 446).

In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires-

“hazardous waste” means any waste which has toxic, corrosive, flammable, reactive, radio active or infectious characteristics.

“reservoir” means an expanse of water resulting from man made constructions across a river or a stream to store or regulate water. Its “environs” will include that area extending up to a distance of 100 meters from full supply of the reservoir inclusive of all islands falling within the reservoir.

## **THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, NO 47 OF 1980**

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Environment & Parliamentary Affairs under Section 23CC of the National Environmental Act, No.47 of 1980 read with Section 32 of that Act.

**DR WIMAL WICKRAMASINGHE**

**Minister of Environment and**

**Parliamentary Affairs,**

**Colombo 18<sup>th</sup> June 1993**

### **Regulations**

1. These Regulations may be cited as the National Environmental (Procedure for approval of projects) Regulations, No.1 of 1993.
2. (i) A Project proponent shall not perform the functions and duties of a Project Approving Agency. In the event of a Project Approving Agency becoming a project proponent, the Authority shall designate an appropriate Project Approving Agency  
(ii) The Authority shall determine the appropriate Project Approving in case where more than one Project Approving Agency is involved.
3. In respect of any prescribed project for which an Environmental Impact Assessment Report is required the Project Approving Agency shall grant its approval only with the concurrence of the Authority.
4. Any devolution of the functions of a Project Approving Agency to a Provincial Council, relating to the approval of projects shall be done only with the written concurrence of the Minister.
5. A project proponent of any proposed prescribed project shall as early as possible submit to the Project Approving Agency preliminary information on the project requested by the appropriate Project Approving Agency.
6. (i) The Project Approving Agency shall acknowledge in writing receipt of such preliminary information within six days.  
(ii) The Project Approving Agency shall in consultation with the Authority subject such preliminary information to environmental scoping, in order to set Terms of Reference for the for the Initial Environmental Examination Report or Environmental Impact Assessment Report, as the case may be, and in doing so the Project Approving Agency may take into consideration the views of state agencies and the public.

- (iii) The Project Approving Agency shall convey in writing to the project proponent the Terms of Reference referred to in paragraph (ii) above within fourteen days in the case of an Initial Environmental Examination Report and thirty days in the case of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report from the date of acknowledging receipt of the preliminary information.
  - (iv) Where, if an environmental scoping the Project Approving Agency considers that the preliminary information submitted by the project proponent as required in regulation 5 above, is adequate to be an Initial Environmental Examination Report, the Project Approving Agency shall proceed as specified hereinafter.
7. (i) Every project proponent shall submit to the Project Approving Agency such number of copies of the Initial Environmental Examination Report as required by the Project Approving Agency.
- (ii) Upon receipt of an Initial Environmental Examination Report the Project Approving Agency shall submit a copy thereof to the Authority and by prompt notice published in the Gazette and in one national newspaper published daily in the Sinhala, Tamil and English languages, invite the public to make written comments. If any, thereon to the Project Approving Agency, within thirty days from the date of first appearance of the notice, either in the Gazette or in the newspaper.
- (iii) The Notice referred to in paragraphs (ii) above shall specify the times and places at which the report shall be made available for public inspection.
- (iv) The Project Approving Agency shall make available copies of the report to any person interested to enable him to make copies thereof.
8. (i) It shall be the duty of the Project Approving Agency, upon completion of the period of public inspection, to forward to the project proponent the comments received from the public, for review and response, within six days from the date of completion of the period of public inspection
- (ii) The project proponent shall in writing respond to such comments to the Project Approving Agency.
9. Upon receipt of such responses referred to in regulation 8 (ii) above, the Project Approving Agency shall within a period of six days either
- (i) grant approval for implementation of the proposed project subject to specified conditions: or
  - (ii) refuse approval for the implementation of the proposed of the proposed project reasons for doing so.
10. Upon receipt of an Environmental Impact Assessment Report the Project Approving Agency shall, within fourteen days, determine whether the matters to by the Terms of Reference as set out in regulation 6 (ii) above are addressed, and if the Report is determined to be inadequate the Project Approving Agency shall require the project

proponent to make necessary amendments and re submit the report, together with the required number of copies.

11. (i) Upon receipt of the Report, as specified in regulation 10 above, the Project Approving Agency shall submit a copy thereof to the Authority and by prompt notice published in the Gazette and in one national newspaper published daily in the Sinhala, Tamil and English languages invite the public to make written comments, if any, thereon to the Project Approving Agency within thirty days from the date of the first appearance of the notice, either in the Gazette or in the newspaper.
- (ii) The notification shall specify the times and places at which the Report shall be made available for public inspection.
- (iii) The project Approving Agency shall make available copies of the Report to any person interested to enable him to make copies thereof.
12. It shall be the duty of a Project Approving Agency, upon completion of the period of public inspection or public hearing, if held, to forward to the project proponent comments received for review and response, within six day. The Project Proponent shall respond to such comments in writing to the Project Approving Agency.
13. Upon receipt of such responses as referred to in regulation 12 above, the Project Approving Agency shall with the concurrence of the Authority, within thirty days either -
  - (i) grant approval for the implementation of the proposed project subject to specified conditions: or
  - (ii) refuse approval for the implementation of the proposed project with reasons for doing so.
14. It shall be the duty of all Project Approving Agencies to forward to the Authority a report which contains a plan to monitor the implementation of every approved project, within thirty days from granting of approval under regulations 9 (i) and 13 (i) by such agencies.
15. The Project Approving Agency shall publish in the *Gazette* and in one national newspaper published daily in the Sinhala, Tamil and English languages the approval of any project as determined under regulations 9 (i) and 13(i) hereto.
16. (i) The Project Approving Agency shall specify a period within which the approved project shall be completed.
- (ii) A project proponent may, within thirty days prior to the expiry of such period, make an application in writing to the Project Approving Agency for an extension of time for the completion of the proposed prescribed project.
17. (i) A project proponent shall inform the appropriate Project Approving Agency of



- (a) any alteration to a prescribed project approved under regulations 9 (i), and 13 (i) and / or
  - (b) the abandonment of such approved project.
- (ii) The project proponent shall where necessary obtain fresh approval in respect of any such alterations that are intended to be made to such project. The Project Approving Agency shall in consultation with the Authority determine the scope and format of the supplemental report required to be submitted for such alterations.
- (iii) The project proponents shall, where a project is abandoned, restore the project site to a condition as specified by the Project Approving Agency.
18. The Project Approving Agency shall communicate to the Project Proponent the administrative charges to be levied by the Project Approving Agency for the purposes of the approval of projects. The Project Approving Agency shall follow the procedure set out in guidelines prepared by the Authority.
19. In these regulations-
- “Authority” means the Central Environmental Authority:
- “Project Proponent” means any government Department, Corporation, Statutory Board, Local Authority, Company, Firm or Individual who submits any prescribed project for approval:
- “Project “ means any undertaking, scheme or plan where commitment of resources, time and funds are envisaged and which comes into existence at the stage where the project proponent has a goal and is actively preparing to make a decision in achieving that goal.
- “Preliminary information” shall include a description of the nature, scope and location of the proposed project accompanied by location maps and any other details as may be requested for by the Project Approving Agency:
- “environmental scoping” means determining the range and scope of proposed actions, alternatives, and impacts to be discussed in an Initial Environmental Examination Report or Environmental Impact Assessment Reports:
- “Report” means an Initial Environmental Examination Report or an Environmental Impact Assessment Report as the case may be : and
- “days” means any day other than public holiday as defined by the Holidays Act, No. 29 of 1971.

**PART 1 : SECTION (i) – GENERAL**

**Government Notification**

**The National Environmental Act, No. 47 OF 1980**

**Order under Section 23 Y**

BY virtue of the power vested in me by section 23 Y of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I, Srimani Athulathmudali, Minister of Transport, Environment and Women's Affairs, do by this Order, specify the State agencies set out in the Schedule hereto being the project approving agencies for the purposes of such section.

**SRIMANI ATHULATHMUDALI**  
**Minister of Transport, Environment and Women's Affairs**

**Colombo,**  
**16<sup>th</sup> February, 1995**

**SCHEDULE**

1. The respective Ministries to which the following subjects are assigned:-
  - (a) National Planning
  - (b) Irrigation
  - (c) Energy
  - (d) Agriculture
  - (e) Lands
  - (f) Forests
  - (g) Industries
  - (h) Housing
  - (i) Construction
  - (j) Transport
  - (k) Highways
  - (l) Fisheries
  - (m) Aquatic Resources
  - (n) Plantation Industries
2. The Department of Coast Conservation.
3. The Department of Wildlife Conservation.
4. The Urban Development Authority established by the Urban Development Law, No. 41 of 1978.
5. The Central Environmental Authority established by the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980.
6. The Geological Survey and Mines Bureau established by the Mines and Minerals Act, No. 33 of 1992.

7. The Ceylon Tourist Board established by the Ceylon Tourist Board Act, No. 10 of 1966.
8. The Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka established by the Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka Act, No. 23 of 1979.
9. The Board of Investment of Sri Lanka established by the Greater Colombo Economic Commission Law, No. 4 of 1978 as amended inter alia by Act, No. 49 of 1992.

The Order made under section 23 Y and published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 772/22 of 24<sup>th</sup> June, 1993 is hereby rescinded.

## **THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT, No 47 OF 1980**

### **Order under Section 23 Z**

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by section 23Z of the National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, I Srirani Athulathmudali, Minister of Transport, Environment and Women's Affairs, do by this Order, amend the Order made under the aforesaid section and published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No 777/22 of 24<sup>th</sup> June, 1993 in the Schedule thereto, by the addition at the end of item 2 of Part III thereof the following new sub items:-

"within 100 meters from the boundaries of , or within, any area declared as a Sanctuary under the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Chapter 469)".

"within 100 meters from the high flood level contour of, or within, a public lake as defined in the Crown Lands Ordinance (Chapter 454) including those declared under section 71 of the said ordinance.".

**SRIRANI ATHULATHMUDALI**  
**Minister of Transport, Environment and Women's**  
**Affairs**

**Colombo**  
**16<sup>th</sup> February, 1995**

**PART 1 : SECTION (i) – GENERAL**

**Government Notification**

**The National Environmental Act, No. 47 OF 1980**

**Order under Section 23 Z**

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 23 Z of National Environmental Act, No. 47 of 1980, as amended by Act, No. 56 of 1988, I, Mahinda Wijesekara, Minister of Forestry and Environment do by this Order amend the Schedule to the Order made under aforesaid section and published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 722/22 of 24<sup>th</sup> June, 1993 as follows:

- (1) in Part I of that Schedule-
  - (a) by the substitution for item (II) of that part, of the following item:-  
“(II) Housing and Building integrated multi development activities consisting of housing, industry, commercial infrastructure covering a land area exceeding ten Hectares” ;
  - (b) in item (27) by the substitution for the phrase “Manufacture of Cement” of the phrase “Manufacture of Cement through production of Clinker” ; and
- (2) In part II of that Schedule
  - (a) by the insertion immediately after item (32) of the following new item:-  
“(32a) Construction of all commercial buildings as defined by the Urban Development Authority Law, No. 41 of 1978 and the construction of dwelling housing units, irrespective of their magnitudes and irrespective of whether they are located in the coastal zone or not, if located wholly or partly within the areas specified in Part III of this Schedule”;
  - (b) by the substitution for item (44) of that part, of the following item:-  
“(44) Cement, clinker and lime”.

**MAHINDA WIJESEKARA,  
Minister of Forestry and Environment.**

**Colombo,  
27<sup>th</sup> October, 1999.**

**PART 1 : SECTION (i) – GENERAL**

**Government Notification**

**The National Environmental Act, No. 47 OF 1980**

**Order under Section 38 Z**

The Notice published in the *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 1104/22 of 05<sup>th</sup> November, 1999, under the above headings the words in the last line of the first Paragraph "Published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No, 722/22 of 24<sup>th</sup> June, 1993 as follows", should be corrected to read as "Published in *Gazette Extraordinary* No. 772/22 of 24<sup>th</sup> June, 1993 as follows."

1309/20**PART 1: SECTION (1) – GENERAL****Government Notifications****L.D – B 4/81****THE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACT NO 47 OF 1980****Order under Section 23W**

BY virtue of the powers vested in me by Section 23W of the National Environmental Act, No 47 of 1980, I, Rukman Senanayake, Minister of Environment and Natural Resources, do by this Order:

- (1) Prohibit the use of the substances specified in the Schedule hereto, with effect from October 15, 2003 from being used for any new process, trade or industry as being Ozone depleting substances, which will endanger the quality of the Environment:

Provided that the said substances specified in the Schedule hereto, may be used for the limited purpose of servicing equipment or industrial plants already in operation or which have been installed prior to January 01, 2000.

- (2) The Order published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 850/4 of December 20, 1994 is hereby rescinded.

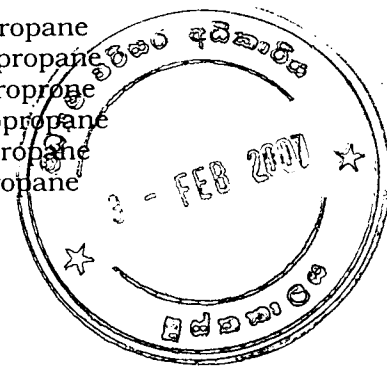
**SCHEDULE**

<i>Code</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Substance</i>
CFC – 11 (R 11)	$\text{CFCl}_3$	Trichlorofluoromethane
CFC – 12 (R 12)	$\text{CF}_2\text{Cl}_2$	Dichlorodifluoromethane
CFC – 113 (R 113)	$\text{C}_2\text{F}_3\text{Cl}_2$	Trichlorofluoroethane
CFC – 114 (R 114)	$\text{C}_2\text{F}_4\text{Cl}_2$	Dichlorodifluoromethane
CFC – 115 R 115)	$\text{C}_2\text{F}_5\text{Cl}$	Chloropentafluoroethane
Halon – 1211	$\text{CF}_2\text{BrCl}$	Bromochlorodifluoromethane
Halon – 1301	$\text{CF}_2\text{Br}$	Bromotrifluoromethane
Halon – 2402	$\text{CF}_4\text{Br}_2$	Dibromotetrafluoroethane
CFC – 13	$\text{CF}_3\text{Cl}$	Chlorotrifluoromethane
CFC – 111	$\text{C}_2\text{FCl}_5$	Pentachlorofluoroethane
CFC – 112	$\text{C}_2\text{F}_2\text{Cl}_4$	Tetrachlorodifluoroethane
CFC – 211	$3\text{FCl}_7$	Heptachlorofluoropropane

CFC - 212  
CFC - 213  
CFC - 214  
CFC - 215  
CFC - 216  
CFC - 217

$C_3F_2Cl_6$   
 $C_3F_3Cl_5$   
 $C_3F_4Cl_4$   
 $C_3F_5Cl_3$   
 $C_3F_6Cl_2$   
 $C_3F_7Cl$

Hexachlorodifluoropropane  
Pentachlorotrifluoropropane  
Tetrachlorotetrafluoropropane  
Trichloropentafluoropropane  
Dichlorohexafluoropropane  
Chloroheptafluoropropane



**RUKMAN SENANAYAKE**  
**Minister of Environment And Natural Resources**

**Colombo,**  
**10<sup>th</sup> October, 2003.**